The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME LXVI. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1884. NEW SERIES, NO. 5,480.

State Library tf

DRY GOODS, ETC.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!

Come to our Store Monday and look at the large stock of rich Cloaks and Wraps that have been put on sale at special prices to reduce stock.

READ THESE PRICES:

Fur-lined Circulars $17 50, reduced from $25.
Fur-lined Circulars $35, reduced from $50.
Fur-lined Dolmans $50, reduced from $75.

We have the best line Silk Wraps, Russian Dolmans and Circulars in the city, and they are marked down to $15, $20 and $25.

We have a few extra fine Silk Circulars, imported goods, which we will sell at a big reduction from cost. Come and see these.

Diagonal Cloth Dolmans, nicely trimmed, at $10, $12, $15 and up.
A full assortment of English Walking Jackets at $7 50, $10 and $12.
Bronze Colored Silk Plush Jackets at $20, reduced from $40.
Jersey Jackets $1 75, reduced from $2 50.
Extra fine Jersey Jackets, with Satin Bows, at $3, worth $5.
Diagonal Newmarkets $17, reduced from $25.
Stockinette Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed in Astrachan, at $20 and $25
We have richer garments that will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

The balance of our stock of SUPERIOR SEALSKIN CLOAKS will be offered at cost. Children's Cloaks in all sizes at low prices.

All the above goods are handsomely made and trimmed, and as we don't wish to carry them over we will make special reductions on the entire stock.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR and GLOVES, for Ladies, Children and Gentlemen, will be offered at about 20 per cent. to close out stock.

The entire stock of Winter Goods will be sold at reduced prices before we commence making our semi-annual inventory at the close of next month. Ladies will do well to come soon and look through our entire stock of choice goods at the present low prices.

SILKS AND VELVETS.—We will commence on Monday, Dec. 31, our regular clearance sale of the balance of our stock of Silks and Velvets. We have marked them down to prices that certainly ought to dispose of them in a very short time.

BLACK SILK PATTERNS.—We have a few more of those Black Silks in dress and short lengths; they will be sold at less than original cost. Please examine the qualities of these goods and compare them with the qualities of other houses at the same prices.

GENTLEMEN, please do not forget your lady friends on New Year's morning.

E. B. NUGENT,

Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

MEDICAL.



TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

wonderful achievements and ss of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar has caused ade of counterfeits and decep- and dangerous mixtures bear- arts of its compound name or ade-Mark device. Be not de- ed by these vile subterfuges, but ain "Hale's Honey of Hore- ound and Tar" by its full name, d also observe the above EXACT ade-Mark device on the wrapper closing each bottle, without which e is genuine.

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY
—OF—
HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS, *LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.*

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:—50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

WINE.

FOR NEW YEAR'S RECEPTIONS

PURCHASE THE ORIGINAL

JULES MUMM & CO.

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, per case (12 bottles), $27 50. Pints, per case (24 bottles), $29 50.

LAPP, GOLDSMITH & CO.,
517 West Main Street.
Importers' Agents for the State of Kentucky.

WINES.

OLD, OLD SHERRY,

AMONTILADO PASADO,

$18 PER DOZEN.

A. FONDA & SONS
339 FOURTH AVE.,
Direct Importers of Groceries, Wines and Segars.

JEWELRY.



BRIDAL!

Beautiful and Novel Goods for BRIDAL PRESENTS, selected from fresh importations while in New York.

JAS. K. LEMON,
FOURTH AVENUE,
COURIER-JOURNAL BUILDING.

ROOFING MATERIAL.

ROOFS. CHAS. H. CONNER,

Corner Clay and Franklin Sts.

We Make Three Fire-proof Roofs:

COMPOSITION—The best roof for the least money in the world.
SLATE—From the choice quarries of this country. Large roofs and decorative slating a specialty.
IRON—Cheap, light and good. Can be applied by any one.

Correspondence solicited. Telephone. mr20 TuTh&Sa

SEWER PIPE, ETC.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS

Who are required or are desirous of putting in Sewer Connections.

We are prepared to supply first quality of STONEWARE PIPE and lay same at CITY COST; and we will guarantee our "Stewart Sewer Gas Trap" to prevent sewer gas from entering house through he drain we use them in. Call and see glass model.

W. W. HARRIS, - - - - No. 30 Third Street.

de11 Tu,Sa&Su6f

FOUNDERY.

PULLEYS, SHAFTING, HANGERS, COUPLINGS
A SPECIALTY.

Send for List.

GRAINGER & CO.
Tenth Street, Louisville.

TuTh5&6Su

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

FORTUNE'S FAVORITES

Saturday evening, duplicates of all numbered guarantee tickets that we have given away this season were placed in a suitable receptacle and thoroughly shaken up in the presence of a disinterested concourse of spectators. A blindfolded gentleman drew forth, one after another, seven tickets, to the holders of which we make our Christmas Gifts.

THE FIRST PRIZE drawn for was the Decker Bros. PIANO, and was tichet No. 1,108. The person holding same will, upon presenting it at our store, receive the Decker Bros. Piano, with compliments of KLEINHANS & SIMONSON.

SECOND PRIZE drawn for was the GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, value $190, and was ticket No. 3,622. The person holding the same will, upon presenting it at our store, receive the Gold Watch and Chain with compliments of KLEINHANS & SIMONSON, Hat Department.

THIRD PRIZE drawn for was the PATEK PHILIPPE WATCH, value $200, and was No. 2,254. The person holding same will, upon presenting it at our store, receive the Patek Philippe Watch, with compliments of KLEINHANS & SIMONSON, Men's Clothing Department.

FOURTH PRIZE drawn for was the COOKING RANGE, value $75, and was ticket No. 2,363. The person holding same will, upon presenting it at our store, receive the Cooking Range with compliments of KLEINHANS & SIMONSON, Men's Clothing Department.

FIFTH PRIZE drawn for was the SILVER TEA SERVICE, value $100, and was ticket No. 3,647. The person holding same will, upon presenting it at our store, receive the Silver Tea Service with compliments of KLEINHANS & SIMONSON, Men's Clothing Department.

SIXTH PRIZE drawn for was the PONY, HARNESS and DOG CART, value $350, and was ticket No. 3,923. The person holding same will, upon presenting it at our store, receive the Pony, Harness and Dog Cart with compliments of KLEINHANS & SIMONSON, Boys' Hat and Clothing Department.

SEVENTH PRIZE drawn for us was the GOLD WATCH, value $170, and was ticket No. 1,787. The person holding the same will, upon presenting it at our store, receive the GOLD WATCH, with compliments of KLEINHANS & SIMONSON, Furnishing Goods Department.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owners of the fortunate tickets must present them before Saturday, January 19, 1884, for on that day, if any article remains unclaimed, we shall draw another number and publish it in this paper Sunday, January 20, as the number to which we shall give the article.

MAMMOTH
Clothing, Hat and Cap House,

"TOWER PALACE,"

Nos. 424 to 430 West Market Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

KLEINHANS & SIMONSON. C. R. MABLEY, SPECIAL.

HOSIERY, ETC.

STORE CLOSED FOR 5 DAYS

TO TAKE INVENTORY OF STOCK OF

H. B. HOPKINS,

And Mark Down Stock for Assignee's Sale, to Commence

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2.

This large and elegant stock is known to be all new and desirable goods, embracing all the latest novelties. And every department has been gone through with the greatest care and the prices cut from 40 to 50 per cent. to realize money out of the stock at once.

The Hosiery and Underwear Department, which is the largest in the city, will afford a great opportunity to buy all kinds of Ladies,' Men's and Children's Cotton, Lisle, Silk and Wool Hosiery at prices to insure quick sales, as the stock must be turned into money at once. Merino and Wool Underwear at immense reductions.

All kinds of Ladies', Men's and Children's Winter Gloves at 50 per cent. reduction, to close out the stock. Kid Gloves of every description at the same great reduction.

A great feature of this closing-out sale will be 1,000 pcs Hamburg Embroideries, all choice goods, at 25 per cent. less than importer's cost; 500 pcs made on the bias; 2,000 short strips at one-fifth what they cost.

$3,000 worth of new Laces, such as Black and Cream, Spanish, Oriental, Guipure, Escurial, Vals., Torchons, and all other fancy laces, all to be slaughtered alike, as they all must be sold.

Lace Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings, Fans and Real Lace Neckwear at 50 per cent. off regular prices. These goods will be slaughtered to turn them into money.

Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Shopping Bags and Fancy Jewelry slaughtered.

All the elegant stock of Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Bustles at same great reduction.

The fancy holiday goods left over to go at 10 cents on the dollar.

Grand opportunity to buy Dress Trimmings, Plain and Beaded Passementeries, Beaded Laces, Chenille Fringes, Velvet Ribbons, and Ornaments slaughtered at 50 cents on the dollar. All new goods, yet must be sold at once.

The large lot of New Ribbons for Hair and Neck Ribbons and Patch-work, stacked on a counter. You can buy a whole piece for a trifle. They must all be sold.

Ladies' and Children's Jerseys at one-fourth the regular price.

Persons visiting the store will readily see that the entire stock has been slaughtered, to turn it into money at once, as the goods must be sold.

SAMUEL CASSEDAY, Jr., ASSIGNEE H. B. HOPKINS,
356 Fourth Ave., between Market and Jefferson.

PLUMBING, ETC.

OFFICE OF

SIMON SHULHAFER,
THE PLUMBER,
510 & 512 Fifth St., cor. Green, Law Temple Building,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

To My Friends and Patrons:

It is with pleasure I accept the opportunity to extend to you my friendly congratulations and best wishes of the season, and solicit your careful inspection of my elegant display of goods, carefully selected by me during my recent visit to the principal Eastern cities, and venture to say I am now prepared to offer to the public the latest designs and choicest stock ever exhibited in this city. Thanking you heartily for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, and wishing you a merry Christmas and a thrice happy New Year, I remain, yours very truly, SIMON SHULHAFER.

oc7 Su&Wed 25t

PIANOS.

PIANOS

HINZEN & ROSEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS

ALSO dealers in Organs and all kinds of small musical instruments and 5-cent sheet music, No. 410 Market st., near Fourth, Louisville, Ky. Factory Eighteenth and Grayson sts.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.

STEERAGE RATES from Queenstown to New York, $21. Apply to J. D. O'LEARY, Franklin Bank, 215 Fifth st.

Drafts on Dublin, Cork and London for sale.

CITY ORDINANCES.

No. 2,557.] AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Twenty-second st., bet. Chestnut and Magazine sts.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville: That the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on the east side of Twenty-second st., between Chestnut and Magazine sts., shall be graded, furnished with metal gutters and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in section 3 of an act approved the 24th day of March, 1882, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville."

LAF. JOSEPH, P. B. C.
L. B. McCLERRY, C. B. C.
GEO. W. GRIFFITHS, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved the 24th day of November, 1883.
CHARLES D. JACOB, Mayor.

ART GOODS, ETC.

HOLIDAY GOODS

J.V. ESCOTT & SONS

Offer, this season, an unusual variety of ARTISTIC, ORNAMENTAL and USEFUL ARTICLES suitable for presents, embracing, among other things, a large number of Handsomely-framed Paintings, Engravings, Bronzes, etc., etc.; Mirrors, all sizes and styles; a full line of Art and Bric-a-Brac Furniture, Standing and Hanging Cabinets, Easels, Tables, Pedestals, Desks, Screens, Work Stands, Smokers' Stands, Music Cabinets, etc., etc., in various woods; Brass Goods, Fenders, Stands, Fire Sets, Coal Hods, etc., etc.; together with many novelties and small articles too numerous to mention. An examination of their goods is invited at their Warerooms and Galleries.

No. 521 Fourth Ave.

IRON PIPE, ETC.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE,

BOILER TUBES,

BELTING,

Steam Pumps
OF ALL KINDS,

HOSE, PACKING

Engine Trimmings,

BRASS GOODS,

FINDINGS AND SUPPLIES
FOR
Factories, Mills, Mines, Foundries, Machinists, Etc.

W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO.,
421 West Main Street,
au20eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

OLD PAPERS.

OLD PAPERS
FOR SALE
AT THIS OFFICE.

SPEAKER CHAS. S. OFFUTT.

The Democratic Caucus Nominate the Bright Young Bourbon on the Fourth Ballot.

Col. E. Polk Johnson Honored With the Chief Clerkship of the House by Acclamation.

Willis Ringo, Second Clerk; W. E. Railley, Sergeant-at-Arms; and Robert Tyler, Doorkeeper.

The Senate Officers Are W. V. Prather, Chief Clerk; Crittenden Reeves, Assistant; Barton Jenkins, Sergeant-at-Arms.

THE SENATORIAL SITUATION.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31.—Promptly at 12 o'clock Col. E. Polk Johnson, Assistant Clerk of the last House, called the Representatives to order. Rev. Mr. Lewis, of the Baptist church, opened the proceedings with prayer. The roll of members was then called, and ninety-nine members responded to their names, there being only one absentee, Mr. Payne, of Bowling Green, who is reported sick. Another roll-call was had, and the members came forward in groups of six to the Clerk's desk, where the oath of office was administered to them by Presiding Judge Richard Reid, of the Superior Court. When the name of Representative J. O. Madden, of Hancock, was reached, Clerk Johnson stated that there had been filed with him papers giving notice of a contest for Mr. Madden's seat. George Triplett, of Daviess, sent to the Clerk Mr. Madden's certificate of election, and asked that he be sworn in at once. The certificate was read to the House. It was in the usual form, and signed by the County Judge, Clerk and Sheriff of Hancock. Mr. Madden took the oath. The name of his contestant is Smith.

As soon as the swearing-in process was completed, the Clerk announced that the first business was the election of a Speaker. Mr. Kehoe, of Mason, moved that the House adjourn till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Moreman, of Meade, moved to amend by adjourning to 7 o'clock this evening, but afterward withdrew his amendment. The vote was then taken on the motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow. The motion prevailed by a considerable majority.

THE CAUCUS.

The members had not left their seats after the adjournment of the House until Col. E. Polk Johnson called the Democrats together in caucus. Hon. George Triplett, of Owensboro, was unanimously selected chairman of the caucus. Capt. Tom Poore and Polk Johnson were elected secretaries. Col. Ed. McGrath, of Harrison, was unanimously chosen sergeant-at-arms. A motion to adjourn till 3 o'clock this afternoon was defeated, but another motion to adjourn until 2:30 o'clock was carried, and the caucus adjourned till that hour.

The House caucus reconvened at 2:30. After the roll of members was called, Mr. Beckham, of Shelby, moved to proceed to a nomination for Speaker. Mr. Harris, of McCracken, sent up a resolution to drop the hindmost candidate after the third ballot. Mr. Stuart offered an amendment providing that in all the matters the rules of the House shall govern the proceedings of the caucus. The resolution as amended was adopted. Everybody breathed easier now. The preliminaries were settled and the race ready. Instead of gossip and boasting heard in the hotel corridors, we were to have some votes on the Speakership.

Hon. W. C. Owens, of Scott, was placed in nomination by Mr. Julian, of Franklin, in one of the best speeches ever delivered by that really eloquent young Representative.

Caruthers, of Campbell, presented Charles Offutt, of Bourbon, in a good, strong speech, which was warmly applauded.

Kehoe, of Mason, nominated James Mulligan, of Lexington, in a few well-chosen remarks.

Wells, of Johnson, placed the name of J. W. Perry, of Owen, before the caucus.

Walker, of Simpson, nominated Cromwell Adair, of Union.

Harris, of McCracken, in a speech of much earnestness, stated that Capt. Stone, of Lyon, for the sake of harmony withdrew from the contest for Speaker, and his name would not be before the caucus.

Coleman, of Ohio, nominated James H. Rudy, of Daviess.

The name of A. P. Harcourt, of Spencer, was presented by Beckham, of Shelby.

Simpson, of Russell, naminated Hon. A. G. Talbott, of Boyle. The gray-haired veteran arose and in a few impressive remarks begged that his name be withdrawn. He had been a candidate for Speaker, but there were so many younger and better men than he to fill the position he hoped Mr. Simpson would withdraw his name. Thereupon the member from Russell arose and brought down the house with this speech: "I take great pleasure, Mr. Speaker, in withdrawing the name of Mr. Talbott, of Boyle."

The nominations were then closed, and there was muchs urprise manifested that the name of Col. Joe Read, of Louisville, did not go before the caucus.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Owens	9	Offutt	28
Mulligan	12	Perry	9
Adair	17	Rudy	5
Harcourt	8		

When the name of Payne, of Warren, was reached Mr. Meredith stated that he had a letter from his colleague and wished to cast his vote. The Chairman stated that it might be so cast by unanimous consent. There was no objection and Payne's vote was recorded for Rudy. Eighty-eight votes were cast in all, Mr. Adair, of Union, alone declining to vote.

The name of J. W. Perry was now withdrawn and the second ballot taken, with this result:

Owens	13	Offutt	35
Mulligan	9	Adair	17
Rudy	7	Harcourt	8

Before the vote was announced Perry changed from Mulligan to Offutt, Wells changed from Rudy to Offutt, Ratcliffe changed from Mulligan to Owens and Bates changed from Owens to Offutt. Rudy's name was now withdrawn, and the Chair announced the result of the ballott as given above. It looked once during these changes like Offutt would win the race at once in a brilliant dash, but he held off for another heat. Mr. Mulligan's name was withdrawn.

The third ballot resulted:

Owens	10	Offutt	44
Adair	20	Harcourt	9

Before the vote was announced Capt. Stone changed to Offutt, followed instantly by Meredith, who made a similar change. This nominated Offutt. Col. Joe Read moved that Offutt's nomination be made unanimous. Julian withdrew Owens' name and seconded Read's motion. The nomination was made unanimous amid much enthusiasm, cheers and waving of hats.

The members who voted for Mr. Offutt on the last ballot were: Anthony, Bascom, Bates, Bell, Bradford, Carothers, Cleary, Coleman, Cram, Cutchen, Davezac, Gernert, Goe, Harris, Hart, Hill, Hogan, Kehoe, Kimball, Kuykendall, Leech, Lewis, Lillard, Lyle, Mann, McClannahan, Meredith, Marmon, Mulligan, Peak, Pennington, Perry, Peyton, Puckett, J. D. Reid, Sewell, Shaw, Simpson, Stoll, Stone, Stuart, Vinson, Weddington, Wells, Williams, Woods.

Those who voted for Adair were: Binford, Bingham, Bradley, Brashear, Caldwell, Cargile, Clark, Hamilton, Hindman, Holloway, Jefferson, Ed. F. Madden, J. O. Madden, Offutt, Payne, Rudy, Triplett, Walker.

Those who voted for Owens were: Burnham, Green, Harcourt, Jessie, Julian, Leachman, Mead, Merriwether, Powell, Ratcliffe, Russell, Sanders, Scott, Sheets, Unthank Walton.

Those who voted for Harcourt were: Adair, Beckham, Carroll, Humphreys, Jackson, Odell, Owens, J. B. Read, Talbott.

POLK JOHNSON ELECTED CLERK.

The Chair announced that the next thing in order was the nomination of a candidate for Chief Clerk. Gov. Meriwether arose and presented the name of E. Polk Johnson. Mr. Ratcliffe, of Harrison, read to the caucus a letter from Hon. Green R. Kellar, of Bourbon, in which that gentleman declined to let his name go before the caucus. Thereupon Mr. Carothers moved that Col. Johnson by nominated by acclamation. This motion was seconded by Mr. Caldwell, of Louisville, and prevailed amid much hearty, good feeling. Polk was warmly congratulated, and tore himself away to telegraph the good news to his wife.

L. D. Marcum, of Boyd; Crit. Reeves, of Todd; Willis Ringo, of Hickman; J. R. Harrod, of Shelby, and John Gardner, of Estill, were placed in nomination for Assistant Clerk. The first ballot resulted:

Marcum	18	Ringo	33
Reeves	26	Harrod	6
Gardner	5		

Gardner was withdrawn.

The second ballot was as follows:

Marcum	22	Ringo	32
Reeves	30	Harrod	4

Harrod was withdraw.

The third ballot placed them thus:

Marcum	36	Ringo	34
Reeves	30		

Marcum was withdrawn, and away dashed Reeves and Ringo toward the finish. It was neck and neck from the start and all the way through. When the forty-eighth vote was recorded they were tied. Capt. Stone's vote gave Ringo the necessary 45, and the ballot resulted: Ringo, 50; Reeves, 39.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

The race for Sergeant-at-Arms came next on the list, and for this Squire Turner, Jr., of Montgomery; Simon Cook, of Shelby; W. E. Railley, of Woodford, and Wm. Massey, of Warren, were entered. The first ballot resulted:

Turner	15	Cook	15
Railly	29	Massey	29

After the second ballot, and before the result was announced, the names of Turner and Cook were withdrawn. There was much changing, which necessitated a new roll-call, and now between Railly and Massey the members of the caucus, who were beginning to grow weary, were treated to the prettiest and most exciting race of the day. From the start to the finish the vote was a tie, and the last vote recorded settled the race. The ballot resulted: Railly, 45; Massey, 44; and so Railly, as clever a Democrat as ever lived, will to-morrow enter on his third successive term as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House.

A long list of names was then presented for Doorkeeper. Harris, of McCracken, nominated a man named Perkins, who he said was the father of nineteen children. The caucus was becoming decidedly lively now. Tom Stewart was in the chair, Triplett having gotten out to nominate a candidate for Doorkeeper. Thirteen entries in all were made, and one half-besotted individual begged permission of the Chair to nominate himself. He was allowed the privilege of saying a few words, but started out to make a long speech. He would not down at the Speaker's gavel, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was compelled to remove him. The rules were so amended as to drop the hindmost after the first ballot, which resulted as follows:

Tyler	23	Wilson	12
Warnock	8	Webster	9
Bradenburg	7	Haynes	6
Ballard	5	Peckns	4
James	3	Green	3
Durham	2	Crockett	4

Several candidates were dropped and withdrawn. While taking the second ballot, Saunders, of Larue, made a powerful speech for his candidate, Webster, saying he ought to be voted for because he was a Confederate soldier.

On the sixth ballot Robert Tyler, of Bullitt, was nominated, and then at 8:30 o'clock, after a session of six hours, the caucus adjourned.

The election of Ringo was something of a surprise. Louisville got a very good share of the chicken-pie. All of the Louisville candidates were successful, and Col. Cain says there are pointers for the wise in these things. The House lobbies and galleries were well filled with spectators all day. Mr. Triplett makes a most excellent presiding officer. He handled the gavel well and kept the members well in hand during the long session of caucas.

THE NEW SPEAKER.

Hon. Chas. S. Offutt was born in Scott county, Oct. 6, 1856. He was educated at Georgetown College, graduating in 1875. He studied law in Covington with Hon. J. G. Carlisle, was admitted to the bar in 1877. In that year he moved to Paris and began the practice of his profession. He was elected City Attorney of Paris in 1878 and held the office during three terms. In 1881 he was elected to the Legislature after a canvass of nine days. He served as Chairman of the Committee on General Statutes and was also a member of the Judiciary Committee. He placed W. C. Owens in nomination in the caucus which elected him Speaker, and was the best worker Owens had in his canvass. He made an active member, and was classed among the liberal and progressive members. He was re-elected to the present Legislature last August, and at once began an active canvass for the Speakership. He was vigilant and tireless from the start, and those who knew just how active he had been were not surprised when he won his race so easily to-day. He is a man of fine appearance, tall, straight and slender. He is a lawyer of recognized ability, and commands a splendid practice. He is unmarried. He tells me he will take plenty of time in the make-up of his committees, and wishes to consult the wishes of the members as far as he can. He won his election without making any combinations, and says he is uncommitted in the race for United States Senator. He will, after carefully looking over the situation,

vote for the best man, according to his own judgment.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

AN INTERESTING RACE FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—THE SENATE ORGANIZED.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31.—The Senate met in caucus in the Senate Chamber at 11 o'clock this morning. Hon. Ben S. Robbins, of Lagrange, was elected Chairman, and Maj. Henry T. Stanton Secretary. A resolution was adopted declaring that the rules of the Senate shall regulate proceedings in the caucus. All the Democratic Senators were present except Hon. L. T. Moore. Mr. Moore is in the city and it is not known why he was away from the caucus. A motion to adjourn the caucus until 3 o'clock P. M., was debated for awhile and then withdrawn. The first thing in order was the nomination of a candidate for Chief Clerk of the Senate. The name of W. V. Prather, of Harrison, was presented by Senator Robbins in a neat little speech. Hon. R. G. Hays placed in nomination Mr. W. T. Samuels, of Louisville. The vote was taken viva voce. The roll-call resulted as follows: Prather, 24; Samuels, 8. Prather was accordingly declared the nominee. For Assistant Clerk of the Senate, Hon. D. L. Moore nominated Maj. Alex. Grant, of Frankfort; Senator Haggard presented Hon. W. O. Mize, of Wolfe county, and Senator Bowles named Hon. George W. Reeves, of Ballard. The first ballot resulted as follows: Reeves, 16; Grant, 10; Mize, 6. There was no nomination, 17 votes being necessary to a choice. On the second ballot Reeves received 17; Grant, 10; Mize, 5, which gave the nomination to Reeves. Mr. Revill, of Owen; Dan. Glanton, of Franklin; Barton Jenkins, of Louisville; John B. Montgomery, of Taylor, were then named for Sergeant-at-Arms, but before any ballot was taken, the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the caucus adjourned until the adjournment of the Senate this afternoon.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Elder Darsie, of the Christian church. Lieut. Gov. Hindman presided gracefully. He is a good-looking President of the Senate. The new Senators were sworn in by Judge A. E. Richards, of the Superior Court. Mr. W. V. Prather was elected Chief Clerk and Mr. G. W. Reeves as Assistant Clerk. A motion to adjourn till 3 o'clock this afternoon was carried. The Democratic Senators at once reassembled in caucus. The name of Patrick Sims was added to the list of those who want to be Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The first ballot resulted: Jenkins 10, Montgomery 6, Glanton 7, Sims 4, Revill 4. The second ballot was the same as the first. On the third ballot, under the rules, the hindmost man should be dropped, but as Revill and Sims were tied for the position a vote was taken between them, and the caucus decided to drop Mr. Sims. The fourth ballot showed a tie for last place between Revill and Montgomery, and the caucus was compelled to decide by another vote who should go. Mr. Montgomery was dropped, and when he was left in the race a mighty bright and deserving Democrat was shut out. He did some splendid work in 1882 for Gen. Wolford in his Congressional race. Revill was dropped on the fifth ballot, and on the sixth Jenkins was nominated over Glanton by a vote of 18 to 14. The caucus again adjourned until after the adjournment of the Senate this afternoon.

The race for Sergeant-at-Arms was one of the most interesting features of the day's proceedings in the Senate caucus. Senator James R. W. Smith, of Louisville, presented the name of Mr. Jenkins in quite a pretty and persuasive speech. All of the Louisville people feel much elated over Jenkins' selection, especially Sel. Miller, who groomed him for the race.

THE SENATE

met at 3 o'clock and proceeded to organize by the election of Prather, Reeves and Jenkins, who were nominated in caucus. The Republicans had no candidates. As soon as the office of Sergeant-at-Arms had been filled the Senate took a recess and the Democratic members went into caucus and immediately began balloting on the Doorkeeper. Messrs. J. B. Mason, of Garrard; Keene O'Hara Tremere, of Franklin; W. P. Fogle, of Louisville; W. H. Willingham, of Webster; C. H. Brooke, of Pendleton, and A. H. King, of Barren, were put in nomination. Col. Fry Lawrence took the lead with 9 votes, Fogle and Willingham each having 7, while 9 were divided among the others. On the fourth ballot Fogle was in the lead, and on the fifth Lawrence again resumed it until the seventh ballot, which resulted in a tie vote of 16 each to the only two remaining candidates, Fogle and Lawrence. Shrewd manipulation on the part of Senator Jas. R. W. Smith, of Louisville, who seconded the nomination of Lawrence, and who on the tie ballot had voted for Fogle, now effected a choice in a change of vote on the eighth ballot, making fifteen for Fogle and seventeen for Lawrence, who was declared the Democratic nominee for Doorkeeper.

The Senate was then called to order, when Mr. Lawrence was elected without opposition. Senator Clark, of Pendleton, asked that indefinite leave of absence be granted to Senator Walton, of Hart, and it was granted. After the passage of a resolution appointing the Chair and Senators Clark, Campbell, Cox and D. L. Moore a committee to report upon the advisability of changing the seats and the manner of choosing them, the Senate adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

MR. JOHN S. CAIN CONFIDENT

THAT HE WILL BE NOMINATED—SOME PROMINENT VISITORS.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31.—When the early morning train from Louisville arrived, Hon. John S. Cain, Louisville's favorite son, emerged from a rear car and tripped lightly and gracefully up the pavement toward the Capital Hotel. He looked as clean and chipper as you please.

"Will you be a candidate for United States Senator, Mr. Cain?" I said as I shook his hand.

"I am a candidate," he replied; "and though I arrive on the ground a little late, I am here to stay, and if I am not badly mistaken I will secure the nomination."

Mr. Cain looked somewhat disappointed when I told him that Col. P. Booker Reed, one of his truest and trustiest lieutenants, had returned to Louisville last night. When he learned, however, that Col. Sel. Miller was here, and had been working for him like a beaver for several days, his face brightened up wonderfully. The Louisville members, with the exception of Caldwell, will vote for Mr. Cain pretty solidly. His friends claim 25 votes for him on the first ballot. And when the "break up" comes they say their man will slip in easily.

Hon. J. Breck. Jones, a popular St. Louis lawyer and a member of the Missouri Legislature, is in the city. Judge George W. McClure, of Mt. Vernon, candidate for Railroad Commissioner, and Hon. J. W. Kendall, of West Liberty, candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, are at the Capital Hotel. Mr. P. J. Foree, County Attorney of Shelby county, is at Buhr's. Hon. James H. Finley, of Barboursville, is in the city for a few days, on his way to Washington. Col. Mat. Walton, of Lexington, was among the visitors in the House to-day. Gen. Taylor, of Louisville, spent Sunday at the Capital.

Hon. James R. Burnam, the member from Madison, is one of the best-looking and brightest young men in the House. His father, Hon. Curtis F. Burnam, of Richmond, is a prominent Republican, and his brothers have the same politics, but Jim is an ardent Democrat. He is very popular at home, having been elected in a close county by nearly 400 majority over a strong Republican opponent.

Hon. M. J. Durham, of Danville, is here to-day.

GETTING INTO LINE.

The Committees Clearing the Deck and Arranging Preliminaries Preparatory to Action.

The Ways and Means, at an Informal Session, Airs Opinions Shadowing Revenue Reform.

The House Military Committee Pass the Fitz John Porter Bill, Recommending His Reinstatement.

Commissioner Evans Writes a Letter of Justification of Himself and Collector Jackson, of Allegheny City.

NEWS AND GOSSIP ABOUT THE CAPITAL

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Supervising Architect Bell, of the Treasury Department, has made H. D. A. Henning, of Baltimore, foreman of the modeling division of his office at Washington, vice A. Collin, removed. Mr. Bell says he is thoroughly acquainted with Mr. Henning's abilities as an artist, and his appointment should give general satisfaction. Mr. Henning has been employed on the Philadelphia post-office.

The friends of Col. L. S. Howlett are now confident that he will be appointed Governor of Washington Territory. He has the indorsement of both Senators and the entire Congressional delegation from Ohio.

The House Committee of Ways and Means held a meeting to-day at which a majority of the members were present. Mr. Morrison, the Chairman, appointed Mr. Henry Talbot, of Illinois, Clerk to the committee. The meeting was rather an informal one, at which a general exchange of opinions was had as to the course to be pursued in relation to the labors of the committee this session. Sufficient was developed to show a determination of the committee to make an effort to reduce the rates of the present tariff laws.

The House Military Committee met to-day and just before adjourning took a vote on the Fitz John Porter bill. It is the Senate bill which passed the Senate at the last session of the Forty-seventh Congress, and provides for his restoration to the army with the rank and pay he had when dismissed, but no back pay is allowed him. All the Democrats present and one Republican voted for the report and two Republicans voted against it, there being only three Republicans present at the meeting to-day. They say they voted without prejudice and might vote for the bill in the House.

The House Commerce Committee held a meeting at which Judge Reagan's inter-State Commerce bill was talked over, and there was a general talk about such other matters as may come before the committee and what measures should have precedence. The committee will meet Tuesdays and Fridays.

AN OPEN LETTER

WRITTEN BY COMMISSIONER EVANS TO COLLECTOR JACKSON, OF ALLEGHENY CITY, IN JUSTIFICATION AGAINST ERRONEOUS CHARGES.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Commissioner Evans, having been arraigned in print for not removing Collector Jackson, of Allegheny City, Pa., who is alleged to have temporarily suspended the collection of the October tax on whisky in his district, and to have permitted whisky to be taken out of bond without the payment of taxes, the following letter is furnished as a justification of both officials:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1883.—*To S. M Jackson, Esq., Collector, Allegheny City, Pa.*—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 29th instant, with which you transmit a clipping of a dispatch from its Washington correspondent to the New York *Sun*, has been received. I have no doubt your statement is entirely correct, and that the charges of the *Sun* are false, so far as you are concerned, as I know they are untrue so far as I am concerned. A little bigotry, mixed with a good deal of recklessness of assertion, especially where whisky matters are concerned, may be the basis of all such statements, without naming any one. Collector Case telegraphed this office on the 12th inst. that it was claimed that in another district a little time was given, viz., ten days, thus giving the taxpayers of that district an advantage over those of his own. I telegraphed him that such a course was unwarranted, and supposing from your close proximity to him, although not knowing it to be a fact, that he alluded to you, I telegraphed you to issue notices, form 17, upon receipt of assessment so as to make the mode of enforcing the payment of taxes in arrears uniform. This is all there is of a matter about which some noise has been made in the newspapers. I attached no importance to the newspaper statements, because I knew that until it was definitely ascertained that time was actually and unwarrantably given to the delinquent taxpayers there could be no ground for official action, and Collector Case failed to state by whom it was claimed that the grace of ten days was allowed. Nor has the fact been shown to this office that such grace has ever been allowed by any Collector, nor has the direct charge been made that any illegal indulgence has been extended to tax payers by any Collector. I should have written to you upon the subject if I had had any reason to suppose you were really violating any law, or had failed to discharge your duty. It was not charged that you had done anything of the kind, and your name was never mentioned, thought as before stated, it was supposed from your proximity to Collector Case you might be the person alluded to in his dispatch, and therefore the cautionary telegram of Dec. 13, 1883, was sent you. The newspaper article did not attract any attention; though if it had, knowing it to be entirely incorrect, I should have given it no consideration. Copies of Collector Case's telegram to me, my telegram to him, and my telegram to you were furnished to one correspondent of the New York *Sun*, and if he had published them, which he did not, it would have been at once seen that somebody drew a mountain of conclusion from a molehill of premises. He did not publish any part of them except the telegram to you, and from that was drawn the very unjust and erroneous inference reached in some other dispatches to the *Sun*. The duty of this office is clear and distinct, and Congress alone has the power to change the law, and extend or reduce the time in which taxes due the Government are to be paid, and we have nothing whatever to do with this question. We must execute the law in a becoming spirit, regardless alike of the clamor or the abuse of the one side or of the other. I need hardly say that, as a matter of course, any person who understands the first letter in the alphabet of the internal revenue laws will perceive the manifest absurdity of the statement of the correspondent that whisky was taken out of bond without the payment of the tax. Any person of the smallest information upon the subject would know the statement to be ridiculously absurd. Whisky cannot be so removed except by force or larceny and the few cases specially provided by law. Very respectfully,

WALTER EVANS, Commissioner.

A BOW DID IT.

COL. WINTERSMITH TELLS HOW PRESIDENT JACKSON CAPTURED ELIZABETHTOWN SINGLE-HANDED AND ALONE.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"Gen. Jackson was one of the most urbane and courteous gentlemen I ever knew," said Col. Wintersmith. "I remember that once, when he was President, from one of his visits to the Hermitage he stopped at Elizabethtown. I was there at the time. He hadn't a friend in the town, for all the people there were Whigs. They all knew that he was coming, and had agreed not to pay him any respect; but everybody wanted to see him, and there was a big crowd drawn up in front of the tavern when he came in a big old-fashioned carriage, drawn by four white horses. The steps of the high old carriage were let down and out came the President. He was six feet two inches tall and an imposing-looking man. I remember that he wore a box coat with the red stem of a pipe sticking out of his side pocket." Here the Colonel measured about two feet with his cane. "He had on a tall white hat of long fur," continued the Colonel, "and when he raised that hat and made us a courtly bow, we all came down. Everybody bowed as low as he and rushed into the tavern after him to see him nearer."

WHAT TO WEAR.

A FASHIONABLE YOUNG MAN TAKES ISSUE WITH A FASHIONABLE TAILOR UPON THIS IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A fashionable gentleman writes as follows to the *Star* to-day: "In an interview between a reporter of your paper and a fashionable tailor, as given in your issue of Saturday evening last, the latter is made to say that a dress-coat, and not a Prince Albert, is the proper thing to be worn by gentlemen making New Year's calls. This assertion is supported by an account of the reasons why the President of the United States did not wear a dress-coat at his reception at the White House on last New Year's day, the inference being that nothing but an accident prevented him from doing what was the only proper thing for him to do. It is strange that the great difference between the situation of a gentleman receiving callers and one making calls did not suggest itself to the fashionable tailor. When a gentleman receives he is within doors and does not have to go out. But a caller is obliged to go about the streets from place to place, and even when he has a carriage he is compelled to be much in the open air. The inconvenience and incongruity of a gentleman being forced to appear in the street and often in the most inclement weather in a dress suit, with its open vest and its proper accompaniments of white necktie and light glove, a costume intended only for evening, and within doors is so apparent that it is surprising that any one could consider it appropriate for New Year's calls. Full dress is a style becoming to most men, and they would, therefore, naturally desire to wear it on all suitable occasions; but for a New Year's caller suit, for the reasons given, it has been discarded for some years in New York city, and is getting to be so here among all gentlemen of good taste as well as of fashion."

CARRIAGES FOR NEW YEAR CALLS.

LIVERYMEN CLAIM THAT AT TWENTY DOLLARS A DAY THEY LOSE MONEY HIRING THEM.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"It will cost you twenty dollars from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., and one dollar an hour after that."

The speaker was a prominent livery man, and his audience, a couple of society young men, who were negotiating for the transportation necessary to make their New Year's calls in proper style. The figures rather staggered them and they departed to make up a quartet to tackel the price of a team.

"What's the prospect for business on the 1st," said the avenue man.

"Red hot," replied the stable man; "every carriage I've got will be engaged by night and I shall have my hands full to provide for my customers. Last year I put my figures at $20 for the day, expecting, of course, my teams would be in by dark, or shortly afterward; but, by Jupiter, some of them did not turn up until after midnight. It's a hard day on stock, and the prices don't pay us. Why, the wear and tear on a carriage is awful. We start 'em out as neat as a pin, and they come back saturated with tobacco smoke, filth and mud, and occasionally some idiot forgets to shut a door and the next tree-box shaves it off clean. If we want to charge for it the customer kicks, and generally we have to lose. Take it all in all, there's little money in New Year's day calls for us."

THE BLACK AND THE RED.

THE COLORED POPULATION AIRING SUPERSTITIOUS FEARS OVER THE CRIMSON SKY.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The phenomenal redness of the western horizon at sunset and sunrise has given rise to superstitous forebodings among the ignorant blacks and whites of this city. The comet is also referred to by this class as a sign of disaster. A *Republican* reporter discovered yesterday that the prevailing idea among these classes is that these sky sights are the beginning of the revelations promised by the Bible. A group of colored men stood on a capital street corner last evening and watched the changing and merging hues in the western sky which followed sunset.

"I tell yer, gem'men," said one of them, "dat red sky means somefin. De gud book sez dat de world will be burnt up, and I'se ob de 'pinion dat de lite we see yonder is de fire a-comin' from de air. It's bound to reach hyer, and w'en it does, gem'men, de fire companies can't do no gud."

The crowd agreed fully with the speaker, and remarked that they thought so too. Others believed that the gorgeous sunsets foretell floods, drouths and epidemics. The prevailing belief, however, is that the world is rapidly nearing its end. Strange to say, this is implicitly believed by thousands of people in this enlightened city.

MR. McCOID'S MEASURE

FOR THE ELECTION OF SUCCESSORS TO THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT IN CASE OF THEIR REMOVAL FROM ANY CAUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Representative McCoid intends to urge the consideration, at an early date, of his bill to provide for the election of a President and Vice President for an unexpired term in case of the removal by death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice President, and to declare what officer shall act as Acting President ad interim. The bill was introduced December 10, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, of which Mr. McCoid is a member. The measure provides that Electors appointed from each State for the election of President and Vice President shall hold trusts as such Electors and constitute a College of Electors for their respective States for the Presidential term of four years, with power to fill vacancies. In case of the removal of the President and Vice President from any cause the Secretary of State shall perform the ministerial duties of the office of President ad interim, and shall immediately issue a proclamation declaring a vacancy to have occurred, and appointing a day, not less than 30 days thereafter, upon which the College of Electors of the several States shall meet for the election of a President and Vice President for the unexpired term.

The bill further provides that the same course of procedure shall be followed, which, under the Constitution, would be followed in the ordinary year for Presidential election except that the counting of the electoral vote shall take place upon the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization next succeeding the regular session of Congress, unless Congress be in session when such elections occurs; then such counting shall take place on the eighth Tuesday after such election.

McCoid, in support of his bill, says it carries out the idea of the framers of the Constitution, and insures for four years the continuance in power of the party electing the two high officials. He has discussed the measure with a number of Senators, and they express themselves in favor of it.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

A NUMBER OF SEPARATE BILLS TO BE REPORTED, DECLARING A LARGE AMOUNT OF LANDS GRANTED CERTAIN COMPANIES FORFEITED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Committee on Public Lands expect to report a number of separate bills, when Congress reconvenes, declaring forfeited the lands granted certain railroad companies. The amount of land involved is reported by Chairman Cobb to be between 50,000,000 and 100,000,000 acres. The Texas Pacific land grant is expected to be reported forfeited. This grant alone involves 14,000,000 acres. In an interview to-night, Mr. Cobb said:

"There is no question of the right of the Government to declare forfeited 25,000,000 acres of land on the various roads. The attorneys for the railroads will be given an opportunity to be heard, but will not be given too much time. The Northern Pacific has not complied with its grant. It has 48,000,000 acres which ought to be forfeited. In the Judiciary Committee of the last Congress the vote for its forfeiture was 7 to 8. There are a number of railroad men here now trying to oppose any legislation of the character contemplated, and they have been trying to influence members of the present Congress. Some years ago they got the Supreme Court to declare that the Judiciary Committee did not have the power to declare land forfeited, and now they say the legislative power ought not to take any action of that kind, because the question is not thoroughly understood. These same men controlled the committees from the close of the war up to the Forty-fourth Congress, and they controlled the last Congress. They had committees packed in their favor. It is a fact that every Republican Congress since 1865 has favored the railroads. No justice has been done the country and the Government. Over one hundred million acres of land will be declared forfeited. The question of private claims, which will of course arise, will have to be settled by future legislation. The Government will not oppose men who in good faith bought lands from the railroads."

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS—THE PUBLIC DEBT—PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMPLETED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The total recipts from internal revenue for the six months of the fiscal year ended to-day was $61,126,201. The receipts for December were $9,855,706.

The issue of silver dollars for the week ending December 29 was $279,498, against $1,041,000 for the same time last year.

The estimated reduction of the public debt for December is about $12,000,000. According to this estimate, the reduction of the debt for the year is $110,000,000.

The decrease in national bank notes since January 1, 1883, is $12,168,526.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has completed the plans for the Government buildings at Quincy, Ills., Peoria, Ills., and Columbus, O., and will soon advertise for proposals for their construction. Preparations are being made for the erection of new public buildings at Terre Haute.

Gen. MacKenzie has been taken to the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, near New York, for treatment. It was first intended to bring him to Washington, but it was thought he would be too near a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this city.

The Postmaster General is preparing a bill to have introduced in Congress to exclude newspapers publishing lottery advertisements from the pound rate.

The funeral of the late Brig. Gen. A. A. Humphries will take place Wednesday. It was originally intended to take place to-day, but was postponed to meet the wishes of his family. There will be fifteen pall-bearers, as follows: Gen. H. G. Wright, Col. Thos. L. Casey, Gen. J. G. Parke, Gen. O. M. Poe, Gen. R. G. Dunn, Gen. H. L. Abbott, Gen. W. H. Emory, Rear Admiral Alex. Murray, W. J. Warren, William Lee, Hon. Theo. Lyman, Thomas J. Lee, Archibald Campbell, Gen. H. G. Hunt and Col. P. H. Allbach.

LABOR MATTERS.

Many Manufacturers Celebrating New Year's By Reducing the Wages of Employes.

WARHAM, MASS., Dec. 31.—A special says several extensive iron firms will make a general reduction in wages to-morrow. The large nail establishment of the Tremont Iron Company has shut down for repairs.

The Warham Nail Company will make a cut of 15 per cent. on the low ticket price. The Parker Nail Company will cut nailers 15 and laborers 10 per cent. The Franconia Iron Company has posted notice of a 10 per cent. reduction.

REDUCTIONS AT SOUTH FARMINGHAM, MASS.

SOUTH FARMINGHAM, MASS., Dec. 31.—The wages of the employes of the Lancaster Gingham Company, numbering several hundred, have been cut down on account of the extreme dullness of the market. In some cases the reduction reaches 10 per cent. To-morrow the Assabet woolen mills, Maynard, employing 1,000 hands, will reduce wages 10 per cent.

PERMANENTLY CLOSED.

READING, PA. Dec. 31.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's rail mill closed to-day, probably permanently, throwing 300 hands out of work. The reason is that it costs $37 a ton to make rails, while in other parts of the country they can be manufactured for $35.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—The employes of the Roberts & Oliver Wire-mill, who struck two or three weeks ago against a reduction, returned to work to-day at the company's terms.

BOYS ON A STRIKE.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31.—The boys in the muleroom of the Acushnet mill have struck and the spinners are out in consequence.

ON HALF TIME.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 31.—Contrary to general expectations, an order was received this evening ordering a suspension at all the mines for three days each week, commencing Thursday and lasting until April 1. Cars are very scarce throughout the Wyoming valley. The chutes at the breakers are all blocked with coal.

THE OPERATORS MUST COME TO TIME.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—The delegates to the convention of the Fourth Pool Miners to-day resolved not to mine any coal until the operators agree to pay the rate awarded by Umpire Weeks, three cents per bushel. All but four pits are idle. Two thousand men are interested in the strike.

FIRES.

The Ætna Flour Mills, Akron, O., Destroyed, the Loss Being Very Heavy.

AKRON, O., Dec. 31.—About 5 o'clock this evening fire caught in the dust-room of the Ætna Flour Mills, owned by George W. McNeill & James N. Baldwin. The workmen had to run for their lives, the flames spread so fast, and the entire structure was consumed. The mill was recently enlarged to 300 barrels daily and rebuilt for the roller process. It was valued at $75,000. The stock on hand was worth $75,000, and insured for $40,000, well distributed.

AT SEDALIA, MO.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—A special to the *Post-Dispatch* from Sedalia, Mo., reports that the paint and upholstering shops of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad burned early this morning. Several coaches and sleeping cars in the paint shop were also consumed. Loss, $100,000; insurance unknown; Incendiary.

AT MIDDLEBURY, VT.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—An incendiary fire at Middlebury, Vt., yesterday, destroyed the business part of the village. Loss $20,000; insurance $11,000. The principal loser was H. D. Dodge, hardware.

AT BROOKHAVEN, MISS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—The *Picayune's* Brookhaven, Miss., special says the court-house was destroyed by an incendiary fire last night, and all the records destroyed except some books and papers of the Circuit Court.

AT COVINGTON, GA.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 31.—A Covington special says: A serious fire is raging. The Court-house is in flames.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Fire this evening in the building occupied by Gannon & McGrath, furniture, Magee & Bolton, moldings and frames, and Frank Winter, bracket-works, caused a loss of $35,000; insurance, $29,000.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Fire to-night, originating in R. W. Rottman's cutlery store, caused damage to the extent of $10,000. The *Herald* building, close by, was filled with smoke, but not damaged.

Osgood & Hart's iron foundery, in the Charleston district, burned at the same time. Loss $35,000; partly insured.

CHINA WANTS PEACE.

And, According to the London Times, is Willing to Make France Easy Conditions.

The Political Situation in Spain Favorable to the Advocates of a Republic.

The Latest Version of the Recent Bloody Orange-Catholic Riot at Harbor Grace, N. F.

The Situation in Egypt Becoming More Alarming, and Terrible Bloodshed Expected.

MINOR FOREIGN MATTERS.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The *Times* has the best authority for stating that China wants peace, and if France will return to her original policy in Tonquin and abstain from further hostile action on the Red river a pacific agreement is almost certain. China will abate some of her first pretensions if France will show a conciliatory spirit. The Government of China, seeing that countries well disposed toward her are desirous of the settlement of the question whether Tonquin is a Chinese dependency, is ready to recognize accomplished facts and negotiate upon a basis of statu quo, but the establishment of this position involves the cessation of further naval and military movements beyond merely defensive ones, and above all the understanding that Bacninh must not be assailed. So much China is prepared to concede. If France responds to her well-meant concessions she will not stop to consider how far the present may tally with her original position when she insisted upon the full letter of her rights.

The northern bank of the main navigable branch of the Red river represents the ne plus ultra of Chinese concession. China believes she can secure her rights as effectually with Fuang Yen, Bacninh and Lao Kai in her possession, as France with Hai Phong, Haid Zong and Hai Noi. The question of the permanent retention of Sontay should be submitted to the arbitration of a third party. The triumph of the anti-foreign party in Pekin, and China's desire for peace being sincere, the powers interested should offer their mediation collectively. If there is any hesitation in any quarter on this point, the right of initiative rests in a very high degree with the United States, which Government is bound by the terms of the Burlingame Treaty to offer her good offices whenever China requests them. Should Prime Minister Ferry, of France, respond to the wishes of the Chinese Embassy on the present occasion, it will afford an opportunity for giving effect to the stipulation hitherto unenforced.

THE HARBOR GRACE RIOT.

THE LATEST VERSION OF THE RECENT DEADLY BATTLE BETWEEN ORANGEMEN AND CATHOLICS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 31.—The excitement of the public mind ot Conception Bay has somewhat abated. Of the Harbor Grace Orange and Catholic affray the following is the latest version:

The Orangemen walked out on the morning of St. Stephen's day and got as far as the turn at Paddy McGrath's house, leading down from Harvey street to Water street. They had just arrived at the bridge and the band was playing "Boyne Water" when they were met by a mob and told to come no further, but go back. The Roman Catholics were arranged in line, those in the front rank having pickets in their hands, and it had been determined to use no other weapons unless in self-defense. They fought with these till head Constable Doyle was shot down, as was also Patrick Callahan. Then went up a cry of "All hands look out!" and in an instant off went a rattling volley from several sealing guns. Four men fell dead and fourteen were badly wounded. The rest of the Orangemen fled, abandoning their scarfs, flags and banners. Young Pat Darmody tore the flags into strips and planted green flags in their place. He was fired at by an Orangeman and wounded.

When the Orangemen got down into the city they began breaking the windows of the houses of Catholics and tearing down the shutters of those whose houses were closed. They broke through the shop windows of John Hennessy and attacked Wm. Hennessy on the street. They stopped the horses of Dr. Macdonald, Roman Catholic Bishop, later in the day, while he was visiting a wounded man at Bear's Cove, and attempted to throw him over a precipitous cliff near Courage's Beach, but were prevented by Father Rowe, a herculean Irish priest, who inflicted a severe blow on the head of one of the assailants with a leaden-handled whip and dispersed the rest. The Bishop and Father Rowe were escorted the remainder of the journey by mounted police. Old John Scully got a severe beating from the Orangemen.

EGYPT.

THE SITUATION DAILY GROWING MORE CRITICAL AND TERRIBLE BLOODSHED EXPECTED.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Suakim dispatch says El Mahdi intends to descend upon Egypt proper. The insurrectionary movement is spreading along the coast. Baker Pasha is convinced that it is of the most formidable religio-political character. The Abyssinian demonstration on the Kassala road renders the situation still more critical. Nothing can be done at present, as immediate advance would mean disaster. British gunboats have gone to Massawah. A thousand women and children, together with 400 soldiers, are bravely holding Senecat. Even with the promptest action on the part of England there will be barely time to save those people from a terrible fate, and it is believed there are 20,000 rebels between Suakim and Senecat. Should the Egyptians attempt to march to Berbour it is believed 10,000 rebels will oppose them. A general order has been issued announcing the appointment of Baker Pasha Governor General of Eastern Suakim. Major Holyrood, a British officer, has been dismissed from the Egyptian service for striking a native officer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CIRCULAR URGING THE FORMATION OF ARMED ORANGE VOLUNTEERS A FORGERY—A NUMBER OF HEAVY FAILURES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The circular published Saturday and said to have been issued to the Grand Masters of the Orange societies, urging the formation in Ireland of armed Orange volunteers, was a forgery.

Alexander Brogden, member of Parliament for Wednesbury and an iron master, has failed. Liabilities, £723,000.

Samuel King Church, a colliery proprietor, has failed. Liabilities, £97,000.

John Faust Easby, coal merchant, Bradford, has failed. Liabilities, £100,000.

Henry Brogden, iron master, and formerly a partner with Alexander Brogden, whose failure is already announced, has also failed. Liabilities, £720,000.

AUSTRIA.

A RIOT RESULTS IN A CHURCH FROM REMARKS BY THE PRIEST.

VIENNA, Dec. 31.—A Jesuit missionary named Hamier, while preaching in the church of St. John, denounced the immorality of the workingmen. Some twenty of the latter arose and denounced the associations and stoned the pulpit. In the rush of the congregation for the doors a number of people were injured.

The congregation numbered over 2,000. Father Hamier especially denounced Socialism. Suddenly a loud whistle was given, which was the signal for shouting and hooting from all parts of the church. The demonstration was evidently prearranged. Cries of fire were also raised, and a panic ensued. The alarm was fearful. The firemen, police and surgeons soon arrived, and the panic was allayed. Twelve persons were injured. The military patroled in the vicinity of the church throughout the night. Four persons were arrested charged with being concerned in the disturbance.

A SPANISH REPUBLIC.

THE POLITICAL STATUS IN SPAIN NOW FAVORABLE TO ITS FORMATION—THE EVILS WHICH DOMINIQUESE PREDICTS WILL FOLLOW.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Madrid correspondent states that Gen. Lopez Dominiquese, Spanish Minister of War, having insisted that the reply of the Cortes to the speech from the throne should bind a liberal majority to approve universal suffrage, revision of the constitution and dissolution of the Cortes, the conciliation has broken down and Sagasta has now the Cortes and the country with him. Dominiquese, upon the subject, stated that he believed any attempt to form a republic would bring about disorder and civil war and raise the brute force of Carlism. He stated that Ruiz Sorilla, in fostering the Badajos conspiracy and by issuing his recent manifesto, has completely destroyed all remaining chances for the formation of a Spanish Republic. Dominiquese further said: "So long as I am Minister of War I will not allow politics to molest the army. I have faith in the future of the great monarchic, advanced Liberal party. I favor universal suffrage, always excluding soldiers from the power to vote for reasons of discipline."

IRELAND.

AN OBNOXIOUS ORANGEMAN MURDERED—A PROSPECTIVE RIOT.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—The dead body of an Orangeman was found in a bog hole near Portadown, County Armagh. The deceased has been obnoxious to Romanists in the vicinity.

There was great excitement to-day in Dromore, county Down. The Orangemen are disappointed because a meeting of the Nationals announced for New Year's day has not been prohibited by the Government, and have determined to prevent its being held. Troops are arriving there to preserve order.

Perfect order prevailed at Dromor this evening. Sullivan and O'Brien, members of Parliament, have arrived there. The town was illuminated and there was a Nationalist torch-light procession, numbering several thousand men, in honor of the visitors, who addressed the crowd from the balcony of the hotel. Large arrivals of Orangemen by special trains are expected to-morrow. Numerous military policemen have been drafted in town. The Orangemen have abandoned their intention to assemble at Coote Hill.

FRANCE.

OBSERVING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF GAMBETTA—SHOT BY A LUNATIC.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The anniversary of the death of Gambetta was observed to-day. A memorial tablet was erected at his residence at Ville d' Aruary and wreaths deposited on his tomb at Nice.

The solicitor reported murdered in his office yesterday was Benoist Lucy. He was not killed, but badly wounded, by pistol shots inflicted by a lunatic.

DRUNKEN BRUTES.

Two Roughs on a Spree Fatally Shoot an Inoffending Night Watchman, and Are Themselves Both Shot.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

ELKHART, IND., Dec. 31.—Saturday night, after imbibing freely of whisky, Frank Cripe, Ben. Bosse, Ed. Wicks and Sam. Hahn, four Goshen roughs, started for a house of ill-fame in that city, with the intention of cleaning it out, as they expressed it. After doing all the damage they could, they were finally driven off by the police, but they lingered around in the vicinity, which was close to Bradford Bros. chair factory. While dodging around among the lumber they ran across Mike Self, the night watchman at the chair factory, who was making his usual rounds, it being about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. They at once brutally accosted him, wanting to know what business he had around there at that time of night. He seeing the state they were in, and wishing to avoid trouble, answering quietly that he was watchman there, and that he was attending to his duties as such. Bosse, who is a young man about 19 years of age, and who hitherto has borne a good reputation, made reckless by liquor, drew out a 32 calibre revolver, and with the words:

"You are, are you!" blazed away at Self, but missing him. Cripe pulled the pistol away from Bosse, and exclaiming, "I'll show you how to shoot," fired, the ball striking Self in the side above the groin, the ball ranging down and lodging in the abdomen.

Self immediately fell but, not losing consciousness, drew his own revolver, and firing, struck Cripe in the breast, the bullet glancing on a rib and lodging in his side, and shooting again he hit Bosse in the thigh, the ball passing entirely through and lodging in the other leg. Strange to say, they were both able to walk, and with their companious fled, but were soon captured by the officers and lodged in jail. All day long an infuriated mob was gathered on the streets, and, had Self died yesterday, Cripe, who is a notorious rough, and who nearly killed a man once before, would have been lynched on the spot. Self is a man 39 years old, and with a family of four children, who depended on him for support. He was still alive this morning, but his physicians say he can not last long. Although both Cripe and Bosse are suffering much from their wounds, neither of them are considered in danger from them.

Mapleson's Cincinnati Engagement.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—Some time ago Manager Fennessy entered into an agreement with Col. Mapleson, whereby the latter was obliged to bring his opera company to Heuck's new opera-house during the first week of the opera festival, and Mapleson stipulated with Fennessy that nothing was to be said relative to the matter until he, that is, Mapleson, was ready to talk, and to-day he telegraphed Jim to talk, and James talked; so without more talk be it known that old Mapleson is coming, and will bring "'er Majesty's" crew with him Feb. 11.

A Bold Robbery.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Mr. Church, Cashier and Superintendent of John Dwight & Co.'s soda factory, was assaulted to-day as he was leaving the depot at the Second-avenue elevated station, One-hundred-and-eleventh street, by two masked men, who knocked him down and robbed him of a satchel containing $2,200 in bank notes, which he had drawn to pay the employes. Church was stunned, but recovered in time to see the men leap into a wagon and drive off rapidly.

He Succeeded in His Own Case.

GALVESTON, Dec. 31.—A San Antonio special says: Henry Hane, a well-to-do German, in a jealous frenzy, last night, attempted to brain his wife with an ax. He cut two fearful gashes in her cheek and arm. After making up and obtaining from her a promise never to speak of the affair, he went into the kitchen and blew his own brains out with a pistol.

Passing a Forged Check.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, N. J., Dec. 31.—A man calling himself E. N. Foster passed a forged $450 certified check on Mayor Beatty to-day on the Merchants' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Decline of Man.

Nervousness, weakness, dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility cured by "Well's Health Renewer." $1.

MEDICAL.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S

Ready Relief

The Cheapest and Best Medicine

FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD

CURES AND PREVENTS

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Diphtheria, Influenza, Difficult Breathing.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

Looseness, Diarrhea, or Painful Discharges from the Bowels are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief according to the directions. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PAIN IN THE CHEST, BACK OR LIMBS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, COLD CHILLS AND AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

MALARIA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS.

Fever and Ague

Fever and Ague cured for Fifty Cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE

Great Blood Purifier,

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

Scrofulous or Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious, be it seated in the

LUNGS OR STOMACH, SKIN OR BONES, FLESH OR NERVES,

Corrupting the Solids and Vitiating the Fluids.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Headache, Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Eruptions on the Body and Face, Pimples, Boils, Blotches, Sores, Ulcers, etc., cured by Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent. Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption.

Liver Complaint, Etc.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Sold by druggists. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

Ovarian Tumors of Ten Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Remedies.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of medicines than any other preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

Perfect Purgative, Soothing Aperients Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in Operation.

Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named:

"FALSE AND TRUE,"

"RADWAY ON IRRITABLE URETHRA,"

"RADWAY ON SCROFULA,"

And others relating to different classes of diseases.

☞ READ "FALSE AND TRUE." ☜

Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren, cor. Church st., New York. ☞ Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

TO THE PUBLIC.

There can be no better guarantee of the value of Dr. RADWAY'S old established R. R. R. REMEDIES than the base and worthless imitations of them, as there are false Resolvents, Reliefs and Pills. Be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy.

feoTuTh&Sa&wly

ON 'CHANGE.

Wall Street a Prey to Wild Rumors Affecting Messrs. Villard and Gould,

Which Being Run Down Vanish in Smoke as Regards Their Alarming Aspect.

Uncle Rufus Hatch Delivers Himself of Sage Opinions on the Present State of Stocks.

The Last Day of the Year Marked by Low Prices at Chicago.

SPECULATION ON THE SITUATION.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Wall street was excited to-day more than ordinarily over several wild rumors affecting President Villard, of the Northern Pacific road, and Mr. Jay Gould. During the forenoon it was stated that Mr. Villard was seriously ill at his residence, and that several prominent physicians, who had been called in, had expressed the opinion that his case was critical. Later another rumor became current to the effect that Mr. Villard had become insane from the effect of the recent decline in the stock of the companies under his control, and from overwork. About the same time stories of an alarming character concerning the health of Mr. Gould found their way to the street, and were eagerly taken up and discussed. It was said that the slight cold from which he had been suffering during the past few days had developed into pneumonia, and that the prospects were that he would not survive. Mr. Porter called at Mr. Villard's office late this afternoon.

"You can say," said an intimate personal friend of this gentleman, "that there is not a word of truth in these rumors. Mr. Villard is neither seriously ill nor insane. He is simply obtaining a little needed rest, and will soon be out again. They were circulated for stock-jobbing purposes, and do not deserve any notice at all."

One of Mr. Gould's business associates said: "The story about him is a 'boomerang' and was undoubtedly invented by bears to favor their points. He is suffering a little from a slight cold and will be at his office on Wednesday morning."

It was announced that Mr. Villard will send in his resignation as President of the Northern Pacific at the annual meeting of the Directors to be held on Friday next.

The market opened with Oregon Transcontinental a feature. It advanced a point during the first five minutes, then reacted and sold to the lowest figures yet reached. Two theories have prevailed in regard to the price movement. One has been that the report of the Examining Committee will make an unfavorable showing. The other has been that parties long of the stock have been anxious to depress it as much as possible, in order to average at a lower figure.

Missouri Pacific had another sharp break about noon. Mr. Wilson sold stock all the morning, and then joined Mr. Johnes in a drive for stop orders. Stock came out freely in the vicinity of 86½.

We mentioned some time ago that a bear pool had been made up in Missouri Pacific, and it seems to have met with a fair amount of success. The stock has been very scarce for delivery to-day. One broker spent half an hour in borrowing 200 shares. It is thought by some that Mr. Gould has been preparing a trap for bears, in order to show what he could do in the way of squeezing shorts. It is alleged that Mr. Gould has been a steady buyer of Missouri Pacific on sealed orders from 92 down. The price rallied strongly with the market.

Prince & Whiteley, well-known bankers, say in their letter to-night: "Our market to-day has shown a steady continuance of the liquidation for which 1883 will hereafter be noted. Volumes of long stocks are constantly coming on the market, and it would seem to us that many holders who have been keeping their stocks, and, as it were, 'hoping against hope,' have at last been forced to realize. The old year goes away from us gloomily, and we fear the new year will be grown before any substantial basis can be reached. Should we prove to be wrong in this supposition we shall be glad of it. We by no means desire to be more than cautious, and that to be so at this juncture is, we feel sure, not only judicious, but reasonable. Prices closed irregular and feverish."

Uncle Rufus Hatch was met by a COURIER-JOURNAAL reporter this morning. Referring to the condition of the financial and commercial world and the prospects during the coming year, Uncle Rufus said:

"I think the sifting process is pretty near through, and I think there will be a more cheerful outlook. The Government and other corporations will pay out here and in Boston about $100,000,000 to-morrow, and the bonds to be redeemed will augment this a great many millions more, so that money will be plentiful. All the roads are showing good earnings. The condition of the market is the result of a bear raid which has got beyond control. Union Pacific stock to-day I consider cheap. I believed in Northern Pacific preferred when selling at 90. I still consider it a great property. I think O. T. is selling far below its value. Whatever bad revelations will appear by the report of the investigating committee, I think they have already been discounted. I am told that the assets will show the property to be worth between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000. Mr. Villard, I thidk, has been unjustly assailed. People had confidence in his securities and bought them. He never told me to buy any of his stocks and I am simply my own victim. I presume others are similarly situated. The Villards have not suffered more than other stocks. Look at Denver, which has dropped 90 points, which is as high as Oregon and Transcontinental ever sold. Union Pacific has gone down 58 points, and Wabash has gone down 66 points. I don't think there is a better stock to be found than Lackawanna. New York Central would be worth 125 if they had never paid 6 per cent. instead of 8, and put the difference in rolling stock and the road-bed, the same as the Pennsylvania Company. I consider the general outlook splendid, and there is no cause for despondency. I am a bull on everything except corn, wheat and grain."

AT CHICAGO.

THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR MARKED, AS USUAL, BY A DULL, EVENTLESS MARKET.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—There ought to be no disappointment on the part of produce speculators to-night because of the course of today's market. Just such things as were predicted last Saturday happened. There were the explosion of cannon crackers and the flying about of flour balls and the almost total absence of outside orders, and there were, as a consequence, weak, erratic markets. The "bull" operators Saturday predicted all these things. Perhaps some of them hoped against hope that the market might not be as weak as they were themselves predicting it would be. It was just such a last day of the year as is always experienced. Wheat closed at night at $1 02⅝ for May, the option on which from this on speculation will center. May corn stopped at 58¾c, February pork at $14 30, February lard at $8 87½, February ribs at $7 22½. There is still much difference of opinion as to whether the January clique is out of corn.

The best judgment is that the manipulation has practically disappeared; that when corn was 5@8c higher than it is to-day, Messrs. Schwartz & Dupee sold either for January or February practically all the grain they had. There were, perhaps, odd lots not sold, and perhaps the clique scalped the market. There has of late, during the past three or four days, been a settling-up of all these odds and ends. Those who refuse to believe that Jack Sturgis is now out of his corn, on the ground simply that he could not get out, are of those who can not rid themselves of the rules of this old-time philosophy. Miller and Williams and Lindblom, who were connected with Handy last January in a corn deal, got out of their deal in a single afternoon without even Handy knowing anything about it. The operation upset the old theory that "deal" had, per force, to be "carried through." It is an actual fact that Lindblom sold the clique corn one year ago on the "Call" while Handy stood before his blackboard at the Palmer House cursing the boy posting the figures because, as he supposed, of the boy's stupidity in getting the figures down wrong. But while the best opinion here is that Jack Sturgis' alleged clique has dropped its corn, it also leans to the view that the abandonment of the January squeeze will be a good thing for corn. There is, of course, a great deal of corn in the country. The biggest bulls admit this, but the price of January was crowded up so fast that when it stood at a premium over every other month, even over May, it incited everybody in the country who possessed a bushel of it to get it to Chicago to sell. Said an experienced produce speculator:

"If persisted in, it is likely to obscure the merits of corn for the whole year. The receipts at Chicago will be out of proportion to the supply in the country, and speculators will be made to believe that after all they miscalculated the damage to the crop. Now that the January clique has abandoned the pit, the near options will fall back. January to-day dropped from 58⅝c to 56c. The incentive to the crowd, all the corn in the country in this market in one month, will disappear. The receipts will as a consequence fall off. The market will then advance upon its merits, the different options keeping their distance." "Now," said a corn operator, "that the January deal is out of the way, I believe that corn will sell at 65c in January." The receipts of corn—745 cars—were large to-day and 40 per cent. graded. The wheat market was without especial feature to-day. There was a sharp rally in the forenoon that sent the May option from $1 02⅝ to $1 03⅛, and that scared Hobbs and some of the others into covering a big line of shorts they had put out, but when business fell off toward the close there was another drop and the bottom figures. Hobbs and some of the others are said to have put out their lines again. The conservatives are advising purchases of everything on the list. The Kent crowd is still predicting a great slump in wheat and so is Lester. The feeling at night was very weak indeed—in exactly that condition which usually precedes a sharp and surprising advance. Cash corn to-night is only 56c; cash wheat only 94⅝c. The deliveries of grain, especially if they are large of corn, may alarm some of the weak ones Wednesday, but they will have no significance. The packers having caused pork to drop over $1 a barrel and live hogs about $1 a head, are actively at work again buying pork. Cudahy & Stevens were the most active to-day, and everybody sets them down as Armour's brokers.

FAILURES.

The Business Breaks for the Year Number 9,189, Involving an Aggregate of $172,-000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The business failures in the United States during 1883 reported by R. G. Dun & Co. number 9,189, against 6,738 in 1882, an increase of 2,446. The liabilities for 1883 are $172,000,000, against $101,000,000 for 1882. The failures last year were greater than those of any year since 1878, when they reached 10,478, with liabilities of $234,000,000. A close analysis of the tables presented in the circular shows that out of every 94 persons engaged in business in 1883 one person failed, while in 1878 one person failed out of every 64 traders. In Canada the proportion of failures during the year was one to every 48 traders.

Duncan A. Grant, laces and embroideries, has assigned. Preferences, $23,000.

THE SHERIFF WAS ON HAND.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—"The City of Paris," fancy goods store, a branch of the Philadelphia firm of Frieberger & Strouse, against whom a large amount of judgments were entered to-day, was transferred to John W. Goetz, proprietor of the glove department of the same store for an alleged consideration of $45,000. The Sheriff, however, levied on the stock to satisfy an execution, and Goetz has begun replevin proceedings. The stock is said to be worth $60,000.

THE SHAW BROTHERS' BREAK.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The *Herald* prints a rumor that the counsel for the Shaws has effected a settlement with the New York creditors, who had combined to test the assignment to Wyman. It is stated that these creditors will come in upon substantially the same terms as recommended by the committee.

PRACTICALLY DEFUNCT.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Ferdinand A. Wyman, a stockholder in the Humiston Food Preserving Company, has filed a bill in equity asking for an accounting from the Treasurer, alleging that unauthorized debts to the amount of $75,000 have been contracted, and the company is practically defunct.

ASSIGNED AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 31.—Jacob Joros, proprietor of "The Fair," made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, $40,000. His creditors are chiefly in New York. The assets consist of a large stock of dry goods, toys and notions of the nominal value of $15,000 or $20,000.

EXECUTIONS FILED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 31.—Executions aggregating between $75,000 and $100,000 have been filed in the Sheriff's office against Freidberger & Strous, dealers in general notions.

FAILURES AT ERIE, PA.

ERIE, PA., Dec. 31.—Hunter & Sloan, gents' furnishers, failed to-day for $7,000. Also P. H. Maginnis, stock broker, for $12,-000.

FAILED AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The Massachusetts Organ Company, dealers in novelties, and L. Birmbaum, clothing manufacturer, have failed.

AN INCESTUOUS FAMILY.

While Gus Steward is in Pursuit of His Daughter, Who Eloped With Her Uncle, His Son Runs Off With an Aunt.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

ATLANTA, Dec. 31.—Mr. Gus Steward, father of the girl Hattie Steward, who was abducted by her uncle, Joseph Steward, and succeeded in getting married in Lexington, followed them up and pulled them out of bed in Athens, where they were enjoying connubial sweets. The girl went home penitent, declaring that they had no time to do anything wrong. While Mr. Steward was in pursuit of his erring daughter, his son ran off with his aunt, a sister of the incestuous uncle who caused the first trouble.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—Cleared—Steamships Louisiana, New York; Alexandre, Bixia, Havre; Jose Barr, Barcelona; Archimede, Liverpool; bark Rosa, Aberdaen. Arrived—Steamships City of Dallas, Belize; Heredia, Bluefields; ship Asiona and bark Kougsbyrd, Rio Janerio; Navigatore, Barbaboes; schooner H. O. Bright, Hurricane Island.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Arrived out—Labrador, Arcadia and State of Georgia, New York; Alavow, New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Arrived—Hapsburg, Bremen; Australia, Hamburg; Lydian and Monarch, London; City of Montreal, Liverpool; Peter De Connich, Antwerp.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Arrived—Illinois, Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—The Germania sails Wednesday in place of the overdue Celtic.

A Probable Poisoning.

GLENS FALLS, N. H., Dec. 31.—Great excitement prevails over the mysterious death of the wife of Frank Coltz, on the top of Luzerne mountain, where Coltz occupies a rough structure in the woods. A white woman of bad character has been an inmate of the place and she and Coltz lived together in idleness while his wife was compelled to work and support them. The pair are suspected of poisoning Mrs. Coltz. The deceased frequently expressed fear that her husband would kill her. The coroner will investigate.

Utah's Prosperity.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Dec. 31.—The *Tribune's* annual report of Utah and adjoining Territories shows increased prospects for the future. The total bullion product of the Pacific coast is placed at $65,000,000. Utah produced $8,000,000 the past year. The total for the Territory since the opening of the mines by gentiles is $70,000,000. Utah's population is 170,000, and Salt Lake's population is 28,000, an increase of 7,000 since 1880. The new buildings erected in the city the past year number 900, costing $1,500,-000. The miles of railroad constructed was 143. The Mormon emigrants for the year were 3,000. The assessed valuation of the Territory is $30,000,000.

The Emma Bond Trial.

HILLSBORO, ILL., Dec. 31.—The argument in the Bond trial progressed to-day. J. J. McBride, for the defense, continued his speech from Saturday night and was followed by Judge Tyler, for the prosecution, and he by Judge McCorkhill, for the defense. None of the speeches so far have been specially notable.

The argument continued all day, and the night session is now in progress, with Judge Vandiver, of the prosecution, as speaker. Although to-morrow is a holiday there will be no adjournment of Court, the desire being to give the case to the jury as speedily as possible.

He Violated the Sunday Law.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A summons has issued for the arrest of J. Hopkinson Smith, Director of the Bartholdi Art Loan Exhibition, who is charged by S. H. Provost, Secretary of the Sunday-closing League, with violating the Sunday law by opening the exhibition the last two Sundays.

Paddy Ryan's Irish Up.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Paddy Ryan, wife and mother arrived here to-night from Toledo. Ryan says he will pull any one's nose who calls him a coward. That Sullivan has stigmatized him as a cur, for which the next time they meet in a saloon he proposes to whip Sullivan in a rough-and-tumble fight.

"BROWN'S Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing hoarseness. Sold only in boxes.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude 38° 14' 58". | Longitude 85° 45' 52".

SIGNAL SERVICE REPORTS.

The following statement shows the total rainfall in inches and hundredths at stations of the Signal Service, U. S. A., in the cotton region, for the week ending December 28, 1883: Atlanta, Ga., 1.32; Augusta Ga., 1.50; Charleston, S. C., 2.44; Charlotte, N. C., 0.30; Jacksonville, Fla., 0.42; Sanford, Fla., 0.02; Savannah, Ga., 1.41; Smithville, N. C., 0.96; Cedar Keys, Fla., 0.21; Montgomery, Ala., 1.04; New Orleans, La., 0.36; Pensacola, Fla., 0.05; Vicksburg, Miss., 0.06; Fort Smith, Ark., 0.16; Galveston, Tex., 0.42; Indianola, Tex., —; Little Rock, Ark., 0.97; Palestine, Tex., 0.10; Shreveport, La., 0.07; Cairo, Ill., 0.72; Chattanooga, Tenn., 1.29; Cincinnati, O., 3.87; Indianapolis, Ind., 1.90; Knoxville, Tenn., 0.94; Louisville, Ky., 2.90; Memphis, Tenn., 2.89; Nashville, Tenn., 0.93; Pittsburgh, Pa., 1.82.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

Official.] LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

	6:25 A. M.	10:25 A. M.	2:25 P. M.	6:25 P. M.	10:25 P. M.
Barometer	30.109	30.159	30.147	30.206	30.201
Thermomet'r	39.0	40.0	40.0	38.3	37.0
Dew-point	38.4	37.0	37.0	37.1	36.0
Humidity	98	89	89	95	89
Wind	N.	N. W.	N.	N.	N.
Velocity	10	8	6	10	9
Weather	Lt r'n.	Lt r'n.	Clo'dy	Clo'dy	Clo'dy

Mean daily barometer 30.152
Mean daily thermometer 38.7
Mean daily dew-point 36.5
Mean daily humidity 92
Maximum thermometer 48.3
Minimum thermometer 37.0
Rainfall, 0.69 inch.
Maximum velocity of wind, 12 miles per hour, north.

COMPARATIVE OBSERVATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 31, 1883, 2:25 P. M.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations (7 A. M., 3 P. M., 11 P. M., Washington time):

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Thermom.	Wind: Direc'n (from)	Wind: Vel'c'y per h'r	Rainfall last 8 hrs	State of Weather.
E. Gulf States:						
New Orleans	30.02	66	E.	Lt.	0.02	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.08	52	N.	Lt.	0.32	Cloudy.
W. G'lf States:						
Ft. Smith	30.47	31	N.	8	.....	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.05	56	N.	6	.....	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.04	51	N.	15	*	Lt. rain.
Little Rock	30.19	40	N.	8	.....	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.07	46	N.	8	*	Lt. rain.
O. V'y & Tenn:						
Chattanooga	30.16	57	S.	Lt.	.....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.18	41	N.	8	0.30	Lt. rain.
Louisville	30.15	40	N.	6	0.51	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.19	38	N.	8	0.06	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.16	46	N. W	8	0.01	Lt. rain.
Pittsburgh	30.13	48	N.	Lt.	*	Lt. rain.
Up. Miss. V'y:						
Cairo	30.25	37	N.	11	.....	Cloudy.
Davenport	30.37	32	N.	10	.....	Cloudy.
Dubuque	30.40	31	N. W	Lt.	*	Cloudy.
Keokuk	30.34	24	N. W	Lt.	.....	Cloudy.
La Crosse	30.49	24	N. W	8	.....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.32	31	N.	13	.....	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.50	21	N. W	Lt.	*	Fair.
Missouri V'y:						
Leavenworth	30.47	17	N.	16	0.01	Lt. snow.
Omaha	30.61	5	N.	13	.....	Cloudy.
Yankton	30.68	+1	N. W	11	*	Clear.
Ex. Northwest						
Bismarck	30.79	+15	N. W	Lt.	*	Fair.
Middle Slope:						
Dodge City	30.56	7	N. W	22	0.02	Lt. snow.
Ft. Elliott	30.45	15	N.	32	*	Fair.
North Platte	30.65	4	N.	9	0.02	Lt. snow.
South'n Slope:						
Ft. Stockton	30.17	55	N.	6	.....	Clear.
Lake Region:						
Chicago	30.31	31	N.	10	*	Lt. snow.

*Inappreciable. †Below zero.

COMPARATIVE DATA—CORRESPONDING DAYS OF DIFFERENT YEARS.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

Dec. 31	Mean daily barometer	Thermometer: Mean	Thermometer: Max	Thermometer: Min	Mean rel've humidity	Prev. direc'n of wind	Rainfall (inches)	Character of day
1873	30.263	36.0	41.0	22.0	36.0	S.	.....	Cloudy
1874	30.635	27.0	30.0	21.0	64.7	N. E.	.....	Cloudy
1875	30.087	63.7	74.0	58.0	87.0	S. E.	.....	Fair.
1876	30.273	17.0	27.0	1.0	68.0	S. E.	.....	Fair.
1877	30.019	39.0	42.0	34.0	92.0	N. W	.....	Cloudy
1878	30.243	29.0	33.0	20.0	67.0	N. E.	*	Cloudy
1879	30.325	45.0	56.0	39.0	77.0	S. W	0.03	Cloudy
1880	30.312	12.0	19.0	7.0	61.0	S. W	.....	Clear.
1881	29.865	31.0	40.0	24.0	88.0	S. W	*	Clear.
1882	30.334	32.7	39.0	31.0	72.3	N. W	.....	Clear.
1883	30.152	38.7	48.3	37.0	92.0	N.	.69	Cloudy

Stage of Water in Canal for Corresponding Days

1873... 7 feet	0 inches	1879... 14 feet	6 inches
1874... 9 feet	10 inches	1880... frozen.	
1875... 21 feet	7 inches	1881... 15 feet	1 inch
1876... frozen.		1882... 8 feet	1 inch
1877... 8 feet	0 inches	1883... 21 feet	0 inches
1878... frozen.		*Inappreciable.	

THE INDICATIONS FOR THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1 A. M.—For the South Atlantic States, slightly colder, generally cloudy weather, rain, variable followed by northeaster ly winds, falling, followed by rising barometer.

For the West Gulf States light local rains, followed by colder generally fair weather, northerly winds, higher barometer.

FOR TENNESSEE AND THE OHIO VALLEY, RAIN, FOLLOWED BY COLDER, GENERALLY CLOUDY WEATHER, LIGHT LOCAL RAINS, PARTLY SNOW IN THE OHIO VALLEY, NORTHERLY WINDS, NEARLY STATIONARY, FOLLOWED BY RISING BAROMETER.

For the Lower Lake region, colder, generally cloudy weather, light local snows, northerly winds, nearly stationary followed by rising barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, colder, partly cloudy weather, light local snows, northerly winds backing to northwesterly, higher barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, generally colder, partly cloudy weather, light local snows, northwest winds, higher barometer.

For the Pacific coast, generally fair weather.

For Colorado, fair weather.

Colder fair weather is indicated for the Ohio valley and Tennessee Wednesday.

The rivers will continue falling at Cincinnati and Louisville, and rising from Cairo to Vicksburg.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

THE RIVER AT PITTSBURGH.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—River stationary, with 6 feet 4 inches on the marks, and is expected to rise within the next 24 hours. The weather was cloudy and rainy this afternoon, with a heavy fog nearly all day. The Batchelor departed for Wheeling. The Stockdale has not yet arrived, but is momentarily expected, and she will get out again to-night. The sunken Carrier was valued at $24,000 and insured for $16,000 and owned as follows: Capt. A. J. McConnell, one-fourth; W. V. Rees, one-half; Simpson Horner, one-fourth. There is talk now of running Commodore Kountz for Mayor of Allegheny. Capt. James H. Rees, who is here spending the holidays, will return to Memphis on Saturday.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, Noon.—River 6 feet 4 inches and falling. Cloudy and mild.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, Night.—River 6 feet 2 inches and falling. Raining.

WHEELING, W. VA., Dec. 31, Noon.—River 10 feet 3 inches and stationary. Departed—Diurnal, Parkersburg, 11:30. Passed Down—Veteran, with tow. Warmer and cloudy.

WHEELING, W. VA., Dec. 31, Night.—River 10 feet 6 inches and rising slowly. Andes due up. Passed up with tow, Elaine, 2:30 P. M. Mild and raining.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31, Noon.—River 41 feet 7 inches and falling. Raining; thermometer 42°.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31, Night.—River 40 feet 11 inches and falling. Cloudy and cooler. Departed—Scotia, Pittsburgh.

EVANSVILLE, Dec. 31, Noon.—River still rising, with 38 feet 8-10 inches on the gauge. Thermometer 38°; barometer 29. Arrived—Throop, Golconda; Hopkins, Paducah; Evansville, Bowling Green. Departed—Eagle, Louisville. Light rain and heavy fog.

EVANSVILLE, Dec. 31, Night.—River rose 5-10 of a foot in the last 24 hours, and is now 38 9-10 feet on the gauge. Thermometer 37° to 40°; barometer 29; cloudy and cool. Arrived and departed—Two States, Owensboro. Arrived—Nesbitt, Tennessee river; Dexter, Paducah; Caldwell, Wabash. Departed—Hopkins, Paducah; Clyde, Tennessee river; Evansville, Bowling Green. The pilots of the Carrier say the report of last night is correct, except that nobody was drowned, as the negro deckhand and two Italians had swam ashore. They say the boat will be a total wreck. Capt. Tichenor is now there trying to recover what freight he can. All the passengers were saved in the life-boats.

CAIRO, Dec. 31, Noon.—Arrived—Annie P. Silver, St. Louis, 11 A. M.; Minnetonka, below noon. Departed—Success, Ohio river, 10 A. M.; B. S. Rhea, Nashville, 10 A. M. Cloudy and cold.

CAIRO, Dec. 31, Night.—Arrived—David R. Powell, St. Louis, noon. River 33 feet 9 inches and rising. Foggy. Thermometer 32°.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31, Night.—No arrivals or departures. River has risen 3 inches, with 5 feet 1 inch by the gauge. Cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 31, Noon.—River rising. Arrived—City of New Orleans. Damp.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 31, Night.—River rose 2 feet. Arrived—Will S. Hays, Vicksburg. Departed—City of New Orleans, St. Louis, 3 P. M. John Walton, Ohio river, 4 P. M. Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati, 5 P. M. Kate Adams, Arkansas City, 6 P. M. Cloudy.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 31, Night.—Arrived—May Libby, St. Paul. Departed—Henry Frank, 4 P. M. New Orleans. Capt. B. Bell, of the Yazoo river steamer Hard Cash, died aboard that boat while on her way this city.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31, Night.—Arrived—Mary Houston, Cincinnati; Future City and barges, St. Louis; Raymond Horner and tow, Pittsburgh. Departed—Chouteau, Memphis; Belle Shreveport, Cincinnati.

LOCAL RIVER REPORT.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Name.	*From.*	*To.*
City of Madison	Cincinnati	Cincinnati.
Jas. Guthrie	————	Henderson.
Rainbow	Henderson	————.
Guiding Star	New Orleans	Cincinnaii.

BOATS DUE.

Grey Eagle	Henderson	————.
Andy Baum	Memphis	Cincinnati.
Ariadne	Uniontown	Cincinnati.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

THE river continues to fall, and was receding last evening, with 20 feet 6 inches in the canal and 18 feet 6 inches in the chute on the falls. Business good. Weather cloudy and cool; local rains. Thunder, lightning and heavy rain at daylight.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

THE Louis A. Sherley leaves for Cincinnati at 2:42 P. M....The Rainbow leaves for Henderson at 4 P. M. from the foot of Fourth street.

LIGHT CHANGES.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, FOURTEENTH DISTRICT, CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 29.—The following changes have been made in U. S. beacon lights on the Lower Ohio river:

Diamond Island, No. 2, discontinued December 24.

Cloverport, discontinued December 26.

Blue River Island, moved down fifty yards.

A. G. KELLOGG, Com'r, U. S. N.

A NEW FIRM.

WE are pleased to note a change in the style of firm of our old friend Capt. D. S. Barmore, the famous boat-builder of Jeffersonville. He has associated with him his son Edmond as a full partner, under the firm name of D. S. Barmore & Son. During the past twenty years Capt. Barmore has successfully built many fine steamboats and other river craft, placing his name in the foremost rank of builders. He has just completed a new brick paint-shop, tool-house, large blacksmith-shop and an elegant office—all fire-proof—which will give the new firm renewed facilities for their large and increasing business, and make his mammoth yard the best equipped in the country. Having educated his son in the practical duties of boatbuilding before and during his college life, he has now made him a partner in the business, and, judging from the past, we bespeak in the future an eminently successful business career for the new, live, energetic and clever firm. See advertisement.

OUR LOG.

TA-TA, '83!

DON'T forget that it is 1884, not '83.

WES. CONNOR and his son Walter are the pilots on the Buckeye State. Both good.

WE "turn a new leaf" to-day. If there's anything in this world we can turn it is leaves.

THE Ohio river has had a hemorrhage and is being confined to its bed. We hope it won't get low.

IT rained all along the upper Ohio, at Chattanooga, Memphis, Vicksburg, and at other river points, Sunday.

CAPT. W. S. VANMETER attempted suicide at Grayson Springs, Saturday, by shooting himself. At last accounts he was still living.

CAPT. PEARCE MONTGOMERY, of New Orleans, is here on a visit to relatives and friends. He is an old Louisville boy, and is a successful Southern steamboatman.

CAPT. JOS. B. WILLIAMS, of the Grand Lake Coal Company, Pittsburgh, is in the city, stopping at the Galt. There's a good man for you. Long live Capt. Joe!

THE sinking and total loss of the steamer Carrier at Little Hurricane, Sunday, was indeed unfortunate. She had just been fitted up and refurnished preparatory to entering the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade.

DRIFTWOOD.

THE Vint. Shinkle leaves for Memphis Thursday....The Reuben R. Springer for New Orleans to-morrow, the Buckeye State Friday and the Guiding Star Sunday....If the rain extended to and above Pittsburgh, we'll have another big river....The Mary Houston reached New Orleans Sunday....The Brown and Millar left yesterday morning....Messrs. James H. Rees, George W. Floyd, Ed C. Postal, Ed Nowland and Henry C. Lowe have filed in Memphis for registration a charter to incorporate a new packet company, to be known as the Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company ..The Vint. Shinkle is getting a new pair of chimneys at Cincinnati....The John Gilbert—"Peanut John"—leaves for Tennessee river to-morrow....The Guiding Star passed up from New Orleans yesterday with a good trip....The Wood and O'Neil have been putting coal over the falls to take South....The Carrier was built at Pittsburgh in 1879, by Jas. Rees & Sons, her present owners, and insured principally in Pittsburgh, and worth $20,000. She measured 850 tons, with capacity for 1,000. Previous to leaving here last Friday morning in the S. T. line, she had been refurnished throughout by Capt. W. C. Tichenor, her commander, and was in first-class order. She received about 150 tons at Cincinnati, 150 tons of starch at Madison, and 50 tons at Louisville. Jno. Emrie and W. C. Underwood are her pilots....Only 3 feet 8 inches at Liberty bar, between Cairo and St. Louis....The dense fogs on the river have detained the coal fleet. It was expected that some of the towboats would arrive last evening, sometime during the night or this morning....The Andy Brown, behind time, was due up last night....In consequence of the high water overflowing the sloughs and small streams between Evansville and Mt. Vernon, corn-shelling has been suspended for the present, and nothing but a decline in the river will enable the farmers to get to work again. Corn shipments for the present will be limited to the high points.

SNAGS.

OWENSBORO (KY.) *Messenger*, Dec. 28: A barge loaded with lumber, brought here for the Owensboro Wagon Company by J. B. Stiff, of Breckinridge county, sank yesterday and the lumber all floated away, involving a lost of about $1,000. The barge was very heavily loaded, and the high waves caused by the wind took it under. The entire loss is on Mr. Stiff, as the Wagon Company had not received the lumber.

CALHOUN (GA.) *Times:* Maj. Roff says the statement now going the rounds of the press that Gen. Longstreet's father ran the first steamboat ever invented is a mistake. He says it was Gen. Longstreet's grandfather, and that he was a perfect genius. He at first ran a boat with horses, and then applied steam with success, and that it was from this source that Fulton got his ideas. The Major's wife is a granddaughter of the inventor and a cousin of Gen. Longstreet, and he knows whereof he speaks.

JUST after Christmas of 1870 I was laid up with an obstinate Cough, together with Spitting of Blood, accompanied with some fever—from the joint effects of which I was greatly weakened and became rapidly reduced. Following the best advice I could get, I tried various medicines, but none apparently did much good, leaving me low-spirited enough. I made up my mind at last to try Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and procured some. I used it carefully as directed, and gradually got rid of my complaint,—[*Wm. A. C. Pyle, Tamaron, Perry county, Wis.*

WANTS—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Plain board and lodging by a man who will pay $2 50 per week, and work about the house beside. Address H. K., this office.

WANTED—Unfurnished room, with board, in a private family, by a gentleman and wife who are permanent in the city. Address M. N., care of Letter-carrier No. 3.

WANTED—Ladies or young men in the city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Drawer TT. de9 SuTu&Th12

WANTED—Book-keeper and collector; must be rapid and correct at figures; write good hand; well acquainted in the city; must have good reference; a permanent position for a good man. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Letter-carrier No. 6.

WANTED—TO RENT—By February 1, a house of seven or eight rooms. Apply at O. and M. Ticket Office, cor. Fourteenth and Main.

WANTED—TO LOAN—MONEY—$10 to $500 on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal. Payments to suit. Business strictly confidential. At 512 Green st., cor. Fifth, Room 19. de22d&Su30.

WANTED—Chronic catarrh and sore throat, causing loss of smell and offensive breath, cured by a mild and pleasant treatment at Dr. LANCASTER'S Dispensary, 313 Fourth st., near Market. se8 dtf

WANTED—Persons desiring speedy and permanent cures of all private and special diseases, to call on Dr. RICE. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays: 2 to 4 P. M. See advertisement. au9 dtf

WANTS—HELP.

WANTED—1,000 GIRLS—Families, hotels, stores, factories supplied with the best. All ladies desiring to find good places free of charge, by calling directly at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 321 Fifth st.

WANTED—RELIABLE WOMAN—To cook, wash and iron for a small family. Good wages. Apply at once at 235 East Madison st.

WANTED—500 levee hands at $2 per day; 300 farm-hands, 100 families, dairymen, gardeners, etc. Employers and help agree at the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 321 Fifth st.

WANTED—WHITE WOMAN—Well recommended, for house-work, at 1,811 Brook, near St. Catherine st.

WANTED—It known that the Women's Christian Association Employment Agency is still in the Schurmann block, room 11, coner Fourth and Jefferson, where women and girls wanting homes, or ladies seeking help, are invited to call daily, between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTS—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION—As superintendent, cashier in or outside the city, by a well-known business man. Salary moderate; good references. Address "BUSINESS," care of Letter-carrier No. 12.

WANTED—POSITION—A young man wishes a position as clerk or assistant book-keeper. Address A. S. J., this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—As type-writer, by a lady. Address Mrs. J. W., care of Letter-carrier No. 26.

WANTED—Position as teacher, matron or housekeeper; no objection to country. Address Miss W., care 1,204 Eighth st., city.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE.—At $1,200. A good working six mule team, consisting of a new stone wagon and harness, two four year-old bay mares, 17¼ hands high, weighing 1,300 pounds each, the others 15 and 16 hands high. Also carts and harness at $35 each. Scrapers $5 each. We have no further need for them owing to the railroad being now finished into our new oolitic white stone quarry at Rockfield, Ky. Apply OMAN & STEWART, 35 Summer street, Nashville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—A "New Home" machine. Will sell cheap. Call at 608 Third ave. Wednesday.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—For particulars address "Cubebs," this office.

FOR SALE—PLATE GLASS—Four plates splendid plate glass for show-windows, 25x180 inches, and one plate 47x128 inches, for sale cheap if immediate application be made to J. V. ESCOTT & SONS', Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—New and second-hand engines, boilers, etc. SULZER & VOGT, 717 to 721 E. Main st. SuTuTh&Satf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM—My farm of 600 acres, five miles from Columbia, Tenn., between Mount Pleasant and Columbia. This farm is in the finest section of country in Tennessee; is in the very heart of the best lands in Maury county. The house is beyond question the best built and most commodious farmhouse in the State. There are four barns, one of them 110 feet long and 70 feet broad; the other buildings and fences are in perfect order, and are not to be equaled in the State. The improvements on the farm can not be made for $30,000, but I want to sell, and a bargain can be had. For particulars apply to J. M. GRAY, care Gray, Fall & Co., Nashville, Tenn. W. D. BETHELL, Columbia, Tenn.

FOR SALE—FARM—By the 1st day of January, 1884, my farm of 618 acres of fine bluegrass land, 570 acres now in grass, in Henry and Shelby counties, 2 miles from Smithfield and 6 from Eminence, on Louisville and Lexington railroad; piked roads to all points. This land is well improved, watered and timbered. It is fine tobacco land, has three large barns on it. I will divide it to suit buyers. For particulars address W. D. CALLAWAY, Smithfield, Ky. oc2 Tu&Sat

AMUSEMENTS.

YALE GLEE CLUB.

ONE GRAND CONCERT!

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 5,

AT MASONIC TEMPLE THEATER.

Reserved seats at Rosenham & Co.'s drug store, Fourth avenue and Jefferson st.

MACAULEY'S THEATER.

One Week, Commencing Monday, Dec. 31, 1883, Matinees New Year's and Saturday.

MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD,

In the great Union Square success,

A PARISIAN ROMANCE,

The Great Moral Lesson.

Monday, Jan. 7, 1884, Mr. James O'Neill, in Dumas' Great Play, Monte Christo.

Turkey Shooting,

AT PARKLAND, on the Walnut-st. Riverside road, Tuesday, January 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. Louisville and New Albany Clubs invited. Rifles, shotguns and pistols can be used on the grounds. JAMES LOVELL.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cincinnati—U. S. Mail-line Steamers.

Leave daily at 2:42 P.M., new time Sundays at 11:42 A.M., new time. Fare $3. Round trip $5, including meals, berths and passage, good until used. Boats leave dock at the foot of Third st.

WILL S. HAYS, Pass. and Ticket Agent. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. se22 d&Sutf

SOUTHERN TRANSPORTATION LINE, Leaves Every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY POINTS.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

R. R. SPRINGER,

HART, Master,

Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, at 4 P. M.

The BUCKEYE STATE follows Friday, Jan. 4.

For freight or passage apply to B. C. LEVI, Agent.

WILL S. HAYS, Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Memphis and Ohio River Packet Company.

For Memphis and All Way Points.

ANDY BAUM .... VINTON, Master.

Leaves THURSDAY, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M. Through rates to all points on Memphis and Little Rock railroad. For freight or passage apply to WILL S. HAYS, Agent.

TENNESSEE RIVER PACKET.

For Evansville, Paducah, Eastport, and Florence, the Elegant Steamer

JOHN GILBERT...... H. C. GILBERT, Master. LEO KAHN, Clerk.

Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2d, at 12 M., connecting at Paducah with Cairo and Cumberland packets. THOMAS SMALL, Agent.

Regular Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Packet for Madison, Carrollton and All Way Landings, the fine passenger steamer

MAGGIE HARPER........ S. S. FEARN, Master.
C. L. POGUE .... Clerk

Will leave as above THIS DAY, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Regular U. S. Mail and Adams Express Packet Co. For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

RAINBOW .... WESTFALL, Master.

Will leave as above on THIS DAY, January 1, at 4 P. M., from city wharf. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

WILL S. HAYS, Ticket Agent.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

"ST. LOUIS AIR-LINE."

Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railway.

Bridge Depot N. E. Cor. Fourteenth and Main sts. In effect June 3, 1883.

	St. Louis *Mail.	Night *Expr's.	Evansv'e †Accom.
Lv Louisville	8:09 A M	8:20 P M	3:40 P M
Lv New Albany	8:35 A M	8:45 P M	4:07 P M
Ar Huntingburg	11:27 A M	11:44 P M	7:10 P M
Ar Princeton	1:17 P M	1:34 A M	9:00 P M
Ar Evansville	1:50 P M	9:40 A M	9:35 P M
Ar Rockport	1:10 P M	1:10 P M	8:55 P M
Ar Owensboro	2:10 P M	2:10 P M	10:20 P M
Ar St. Louis	7:11 P M	7:31 A M	....
RETURNING.	Louisv'e *Mail.	Night *Expr's.	Louisv'e †Accom.
Lv St. Louis	7:45 A M	7:30 P M	....
Lv Owensboro	12:15 P M	....	5:30 A M
Lv Rockport	2:00 P M	1:10 P M	6:55 A M
Ar Evansville	....	9:40 A M	....
Lv Evansville	1:20 P M	....	6:20 A M
Lv Princeton	3:12 P M	1:56 A M	7:00 A M
Ar Huntingburg	3:57 P M	3:21 A M	8:30 A M
Ar New Albany	6:50 P M	6:04 A M	12:08 P M
Ar Louisville	7:15 P M	6:30 A M	12:35 P M

*Daily.
†Daily except Sunday.

No change of cars between Louisville and St. Louis or Louisville and Evansville. Only line running solid trains with Pullman Palace Sleepers through to St. Louis. Elegant day and smoking coaches.

City ticket office, southwest corner Fourth and Main sts. (L. and N. ticket office).

Cincinnati Southern Railway.

Depot Tenth and Maple Streets—Trains Daily. * Short Line to the South. In Effect December 5, 1883.

	Express.	Express.
Leave Louisville	7:50 P M	8:10 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	8:10 A M	9:10 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:40 P M	4:00 A M
Arrive Savannah	8:00 A M	3:45 P M
Arrive Jacksonville	8:00 A M	8:00 A M
Arrive Meridian	10:00 P M	7:25 A M
Arrive Vicksburg	6:00 A M	......
Arrive New Orleans	6:15 A M	3:50 P M
	Express.	Express.
Arrive Louisville	6:40 P M	7:10 A M
Leave Chattanooga	5:30 A M	7:30 P M
Leave Atlanta	11:40 P M	2:35 P M
Leave Savannah	9:00 A M	7:30 P M
Leave Jacksonville	9:30 A M	5:45 P M
Leave Meridian	7:15 P M	5:55 A M
Leave Vicksburg	......	8:00 P M
Leave New Orleans	10:50 A M	9:45 P M

Pullman palace hotel cars and elegant parlor cars on Cincinnati Southern. Daylight ride over the scenic Cincinnati Southern.

Ticket office 336 West Main street, and depot Tenth and Maple streets.

Narrow-Gauge Railroad.

Trains leave Louisville, daily except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 5:25 P. M.

Arrive at Prospect 9:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M. and 6:15 P. M.

RETURNING.

Trains leave Prospect daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 A. M., 9:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

Arrive at Louisville 7:50 A. M., 10:45 A. M. and 4:50 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Prospect at 9:30 A. M. and 4:50 P. M.; arrive at Louisville at 10:20 A. M. and 5:40 P. M. Leave Louisville at 1:15 P. M. and 6:00 P. M.; arrive at Prospect at 2:05 P. M. and 6:50 P. M.

FUTURE AUCTION SALES.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY, January 2, at 10 A. M., Dry Goods, Notions, retail stock, etc.

THURSDAY, January 3, at 10 A. M., Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.

FRIDAY, January 4, at 10 A. M., Boots and Shoes.

Terms cash. J. L. BRENT, Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GASOLINE LAMPS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 29, 1883.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon Friday, Jan. 4, 1884, for lighting with gasoline lights the streets on which there are no coal gas lamps. The number of said gasoline lamps to be not less than two hundred (200) nor more than five hundred.

First—The proposals must state the price per lamp per annum for five years for lighting alone.

Second—The price per lamp per annum for five years, the contractor to furnish materials, the lamps, posts and attachments, and put the posts in the ground.

Third—The price of lamps and posts to the city and the price at which the contractor will light each post per annum.

Fourth—Posts to be painted cedar posts, ten feet in length, three feet in ground and seven feet above.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. CHARLES D. JACOB, Mayor.

Convict Labor to Let.

UNTIL noon January 8, 1883, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Warden of the Indiana State Prison South, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, for the hire of one hundred and seventy-five convicts. One hundred and twenty-five of said convicts are now and have been for several years employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and fifty in the manufacture of slack cooperage.

As a guarantee of good faith, each bid must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $5,000.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. For further particulars address the undersigned. By order of the Directors.

A. J. HOWARD, Warden.

MEDICAL.

GREAT SUCCESS

—OF—

Wintersmith's Chill Cure.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Mr. BEN. UHLER, Grocer, between Jackson and Hancock, says: "I had been suffering from the effects of malaria for months, had dumb chills, felt badly, not able to work; tried quinine and other remedies with no good effect. A bottle of Wintersmith's Chill Cure relieved me immediately. It is the best tonic I know of."

CURTIS LEACH, of Rowlett's, says: "Wintersmith's Chill Cure is the great remedy in this locality. John S. Owens had chills for 9 months; tried everything; nothing did him any good until he got Wintersmith's Chill Tonic."

A. L. CROW & CO., of Charleston, Miss., says: "Wintersmith's Chill Cure has made some wonderful cures in this neighborhood." His little boy was cured with one bottle. Sold by all druggists.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Two large and elegant rooms, one with a spacious fire-proof vault, and two small connecting rooms, in the second story of the COURIER-JOURNAL Building, all supplied with heat and gas. These are the best and most desirable office rooms in the city. Apply at COURIER-JOURNAL Counting Room. dtf

FOR RENT—The desirable residence now occupied by Rev. J. W. Pratt, D. D., College st., near Brook, convenient to new line of street cars down Brook to Chestnut and on to cor. Main and Fifth. Apply to BUCHANAN & BRO., 404 Main st., near Fourth. de20 d12

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The house now occupied by W. J. Tapp & Co., on Main st., bet. Second and Third. Possession given on the 1st of January, 1884. Apply to JOHN L. FERGUSON, Gray st., bet. Brook and Floyd, No. 216. de6 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—The handsome residence of Rev. J. H. Heywood, Fourth ave., near cor. of St. Catherine st. Inquire of COCHRAN & FULTON, 131 Main st. de15 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—The centrally-located 3-story brick 410 s. s. Walnut st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, next to cor. Fourth. Apply to B. COLEMAN, 217 Third st., near Main. de12 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Parlor, bed-room and bath-rooms, s. w. cor. Fourth and Walnut sts., second floor; newly papered and painted; rooms formerly occupied by Pendennis Club. For terms apply to JOHN S. BEECHER, at the J. M. Atherton Co.'s office, 125 Main.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—On second floor Polytechnic Building, including one hall and three large rooms suitable for offices, fronting Fourth ave. Apply to Librarian of Polytechnic Society.

FOR RENT—Sleeping rooms at No. 746 West Jefferson st. Apply at once at FISHBACK'S Laundry, 752 W. Jefferson st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two large rooms, with first-class table board, at 604 W. Broadway.

BOARDING—Parties desiring good board can be accommodated with front rooms and first-class table at 745 Sixth st.

BOARDING—Two large rooms, with first-class table board, can be had at 616 Walnut st. jy9 dtf

PERSONAL.

BED-WETTING IN CHILDREN.—To cure them of this disagreeable habit use Dr. Wintersmith's Extract of Buchu.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

(Depot Tenth and Maple streets.)

All trains are run by Central Standard Time. Trains marked * daily; † daily except Sunday.

In effect Nov. 18, 1883.	Leave Louisville.	Arrive Louisville.
For Nashville, Memp's, Decatur, Mob'e, M'nt-g'y, Pens'la and N.O.	*12:30 P M 1:00 A M	2:50 P M 2:20 A M
For Nashv'e, Chatt'ga, Atlanta, Savannah, Macon and Southeast	*8:10 A M *12:30 P M *1:00 A M	7:10 A M 2:50 P M 2:20 A M
For Jacksonville and Florida points	*12:30 P M *1:00 A M	2:50 P M 2:20 A M
For Humboldt, Milan, Memphis, Little R'k, and the Southwest	*12:30 P M *1:00 A M	2:50 P M 2:20 A M
For Knoxv, W'm Sp'gs, Ashev, Col'bia, Chs'n and Carolina points	*7:50 P M	7:10 A M
For Lebanon, London and Knoxville	*8:10 A M	6:40 P M
Bowling Green Acc'n	†4:55 P M	11:00 A M
Bardstown Accommod'n	†4:25 P M	8:20 A M

Solid trains and Buffet Sleeping-cars to New Orleans. Palace Sleeping-cars to Little Rock, Memphis, Knoxville, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla., without change. Through coaches to Memphis, Warm Springs, N. C., and Cedar Key, Fla. Sleepers on 2:30 A. M. train open in depot at 9 P. M.

L. and N. R. R.—Short-line Division.

(Depot, river front, between First and Second.)

In effect Nov. 18, 1883.	Leave Louisville.	Arrive Louisville.
For Cin'ti, Pittsb, Phila, Baltimore, Wash'tn, N. Y. and the East	*2:30 A M *2:50 P M	1:10 A M 12:35 P M
For Lexing'n, Wash'n, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York	*3:00 P M	7:00 P M
For Cin'ti, To'do, Det't, Cl'vel'd, Buffalo, Alb'y, Boston and East	*2:30 A M *2:50 P M	1:10 A M 12:35 P M
For Cincinnati and way stations	†7:40 A M	7:40 P M
For Lexington, Fr'kf't and way stations	†7:00 A M †2:30 P M	10:55 A M 5:20 P M
For Shelbyv'e, Taylorsv'e, Bloomfield, etc.	†7:00 A M †3:55 P M	9:10 A M 7:00 P M
Frankfort Accomm'n	†5:05 P M	9:10 A M
Lagrange Accomm'n	†3:55 P M	7:55 A M

Pullman Palace Sleeping-cars to Philadelphia, Washington and New York without change, and but one change to other Northern and Eastern cities. Cincinnati Sleeper on 2:30 A. M. train open in depot at 9 P. M.

Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad.

[Trains run by Central Standard Time.]

	No. 5.	No. 1.
Leave Louisville	5:45 A M	7:55 A M
Leave New Albany	4:59 A M	7:01 A M
Leave Jeffersonville	5:55 A M	8:05 A M
Arrive Seymour	7:30 A M	9:12 A M
Arrive Columbus	8:10 A M	9:42 A M
Arrive Indianapolis	9:45 A M	11:00 A M
Arrive Chicago	....	6:52 A M
Arrive St. Louis	....	7:12 P M
Arrive Cleveland	9:52 P M	....
Arrive Buffalo	3:42 A M	....
Arrive Boston	9:29 P M	....
	No. 3.	No. 7.
Leave Louisville	3:10 P M	7:15 P M
Leave New Albany	2:56 P M	7:00 P M
Leave Jeffersonville	3:20 P M	7:24 P M
Arrive Seymour	4:56 P M	8:42 P M
Arrive Columbus	5:35 P M	9:20 P M
Arrive Shelbyville	6:42 P M	....
Arrive Rushville	7:31 P M	....
Arrive Cambridge City	8:30 P M	....
Arrive Indianapolis	7:00 P M	10:30 P M
Arrive Chicago	....	6:47 A M
Arrive St. Louis	....	....
Arrive Cleveland	6:42 A M	....
Arrive Buffalo	12:42 P M	....
Arrive Boston	8:49 A M	....
RETURNING.	No. 10.	No. 4.
Leave Indianapolis	4:10 A M	7:25 A M
Arrive Jeffersonville	7:15 A M	11:15 A M
Arrive New Albany	7:35 A M	12:35 A M
Arrive Louisville	7:25 A M	11:25 A M
	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Indianapolis	3:50 P M	6:45 P M
Arrive Jeffersonville	7:05 P M	10:35 P M
Arrive New Albany	7:30 P M	11:53 P M
Arrive Louisville	7:15 P M	10:45 P M

Nos. 1, 6, 7 and 10 run daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Train leaving Louisville at 7:15 P. M. has palace sleeping cars to Chicago. Train leaving at 7:55 A. M. has chair car and coaches to Chicago without change, daily except Sunday. Depot northeast corner Fourteenth and Main sts.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Only Line Running Solid Trains Between Louisville and Washington City.

Depot, Water Street, between First and Second. Ticket Office, 340 W. Main Street. New Standard Time.

EAST-BOUND.	Fast Line, Daily.	Mail Daily, ex. Sunday.
Lv Louisville	3:00 P M	7:00 A M
Ar Lexington	6:35 P M	11:37 A M
Ar Huntington	1:00 A M	7:00 P M
Ar Charleston	3:25 A M	....
Ar Alderson	8:20 A M	....
Ar White Sulphur	9:30 A M	....
Ar Covington	10:20 A M	....
Ar Clifton Forge	10:55 A M	....
Ar Goshen	11:59 A M	....
Ar Staunton, Va	1:11 P M	....
Ar Waynesboro	1:40 P M	....
Ar Afton	1:50 P M	....
Ar Charlottesville, Va	3:10 P M	....
Ar Washington	7:10 P M	....
Ar Baltimore	8:55 P M	....
Ar Philadelphia	3:00 A M	....
Ar New York	6:30 A M	....
Lv Charlottesville	3:10 P M	....
Ar Richmond	6:30 P M	....
Ar Newport News	10:15 A M	....
Ar Old Point Comfort	10:45 A M	....
Ar Norfolk	11:30 A M	....
Lv Clifton Forge	11:10 A M	....
Lv Lexington, Va	3:10 P M	....
Lv Lynchburg	2:30 P M	....
Lv Danville	7:24 P M	....
Lv Greensboro	9:55 P M	....
Ar Louisville	7:00 P M	5:15 P M

Washington Express leaves Louisville daily with Pullman cars and solid train to Washington, D. C., without change. At Winchester, at 8:10 P. M., Pullman cars from Cincinnati are attached, running through to Richmond, Va., without change, where direct connection is made with Richmond and Danville and through train of the Atlantic Coast Line for the Southeast and Jacksonville, Fla.

Connection in Union Depot, Washington, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers until 7 A. M.

Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern R. R.

[In effect September 30, 1883.]

For Owensboro, Henderson, Paducah, Memphis and the South and Southwest.

Ticket office 340 West Main street. Depot, corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

STATIONS.	Express. Daily.	*Accommodation
Leave Louisville	7:50 A M	4:30 P M
Arrive Cecilia	10:10 A M	7:08 P M
Arrive Elizabethtown	10:40 A M	7:30 P M
Arrive Grayson Springs	11:12 A M	8:12 P M
Arrive Owensboro	5:05 P M	....
Arrive Nortonville	3:27 P M	....
Arrive Hopkinsville	9:50 P M	....
Arrive Madisonville	4:35 P M	....
Arrive Henderson	6:10 P M	....
Arrive Evansville	8:10 P M	....
Arrive Paducah	7:00 P M	....
Arrive Mayfield	8:27 P M	....
Arrive Fulton	9:29 P M	....
Arrive Cairo	10:45 A M	....
Arrive Memphis	3:20 A M	....
Arrive Louisville	7:25 P M	9:35 A M

*Accommodation runs daily except Sunday.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago R. R.

"Monon Route."

Depot, Corner Fourteenth and Main sts. City ticket office southeast cor. Third and Main.

	No. 1. *Ex. Sun.	No. 3. †Daily.
Lv Louisville	7:40 A M	7:30 P M
Lv New Albany	8:00 A M	7:50 P M
Ar Mitchell	10:23 A M	10:07 P M
Ar Lafayette	3:42 P M	3:00 A M
Ar Monon	4:53 P M	4:07 A M
Ar Michigan City	7:15 P M	....
Ar Chicago	8:25 P M	7:30 A M

No change of cars between Louisville and Chicago. The only line running solid trains through to Chicago. Pullman palace Buffet sleepers on night trains. Diagrams for sleepers at city ticket office, southeast corner Third and Main streets.

	No. 2. *Ex. Sun.	No. 4. †Daily.
Lv Chicago	7:40 A M	7:45 P M
Lv Michigan City	8:55 A M	....
Lv Monon	11:10 A M	11:05 P M
Ar Lafayette	12:22 P M	12:09 A M
Ar Mitchell	5:49 P M	5:00 A M
Ar New Albany	8:15 P M	7:15 A M
Ar Louisville	8:35 P M	7:35 A M

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily.

Union depot corner Polk street and Fourth avenue, Chicago. City ticket office No. 122 Randolph street.

Ohio and Mississippi Railway.

(In effect Sunday, December 2, 1883.)

	Leave Louisville	Arrive Destin'tn	Arrive Louisville
Cincinnati	†7:00 A M	†12:05 P M	† 8:00 P M
Cincinnati	†2:25 P M	6:35 P M	†12:35 P M
Cincinnati	†1:45 A M	7:05 A M	†11:40 P M
St. Louis	†8:20 A M	6:20 P M	6:50 A M
St. Louis	†7:30 P M	7:30 A M	6:25 P M
Indianapolis	†7:00 A M	†11:30 A M	† 8:00 P M
Chicago	†7:00 A M	† 6:25 P M	8:00 P M

Trains marked † daily. †Daily except Sunday.

This line makes two hours the quickest time between Louisville and St. Louis with no change of cars, and is the only line under one management between these two cities. Parlor cars on day trains; Palace sleepers on night trains. This is the only route running a through sleeping-car to New York via Parkersburg, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Free parlor cars to Cincinnati.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1884.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Persons mailing transient copies of the COURIER-JOURNAL *to friends abroad must place two-cent stamps on all of our eight-column editions, and three-cent stamps on all double numbers, or they will be detained in the Louisville post-office.*

THE COURIER-JOURNAL will be printed to-morrow morning as usual. For the convenience and accommodation of advertisers and others our counting-room will be open all day and until midnight.

"BUSINESS."

MONDAY, Dec. 31.—In 1883 the bank clearings of Louisville, including both debits and credits, amounted to $429,604,970, exceeding the aggregate of 1882 by $42,269,-987. This marked expansion has occurred in the face of a general tendency to contraction in the country at large. The failures among business men in Louisville, on the other hand, show a decrease, both in the number and liabilities of failed firms, while the failures in the United States indicate a remarkable increase. We are indebted to the politeness of the local manager of Bradstreet's Agency for a statement of the year's failures, from which it appears that the failures in Louisville in 1883 amounted to 51, against 52 in 1882, while the liabilities of 1883 amounted to $684,428, against $853,000 in 1882. On the other hand, the failures in the United States in 1883 foot up 10,287 firms, against 7,574 firms in 1882. It is also a most gratifying feature of the year's record that Southern failures are smaller in number and amount than last year, but the Eastern, Western and Middle show a lamentable increase.

So far as the limited statistics of Louisville's commerce may be consulted in reference to the proportions of the year's trade, they all point to expansion and soundness. The trade in leaf tobacco shows an increase of 27,471 hogsheads, or nearly 45 per cent., and the trade in manufactured tobacco has nearly doubled. The whisky trade, especially in the last half of the year, has been of much larger proportions, and on a basis of advancing values. The general manufacturing and jobbing interests, if they could be accurately measured, would also no doubt present contrasts with last year eminently favorable.

The breadstuff markets to-day in controlling centers were still decidedly weak. Receipts liberal. Provisions were firm and higher. Cotton was steady. The live-stock markets were more favorable to sellers.

In New York money was steady. Foreign exchange was rather soft. Government bonds were quiet. The stock market was active, but weak, and almost panicky, closing materially lower, though in late dealings a steadier tone prevailed.

In London American railroads suffered a further decline.

THE new Speaker is a young and rising man, whose selection will give general satisfaction. He has won his spurs by incessant and expert riding. A short account of his brief but brilliant career will be found in our Frankfort letter.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* is one of those papers which are just now rehashing their campaign editorials of former years, and desperately trying to revive the old, bitter sectional feeling, which is happily of the past, and which would have been dead long ago if it had not been for the bitter and malicious misrepresentations of such papers as the *Inter-Ocean*.

In one of its latest paroxysms on this subject it says:

"The Southern United States in the time to come will be the favored land of all the world. There is no sensible reason why it should wait for its boom until the old fossils of the South die off. It should throw wide open its doors and invite immigration and give a glad welcome, whether men are from the North or from across the Atlantic. New York last year received 146,637 immigrants that settled in her borders; Kentucky received 1,174, Illinois received 29,635, Virginia received 202, Ohio received 15,700, North Carolina 27, Pennsylvania received 35,518, South Carolina 78, Minnesota 13,537, Texas 2,680; and so on through the list of States. Facts like these tell the story, and the thinking men of the South should read and solve the problem."

These figures may or may not be correct; it matters little either way. The South as yet does receive but a small proportion of the immigration to this country. The great majority of foreigners seekings homes here either stop in the East or go through to the wide fields of the West. That they could find in the Southern States the most fertile soil, the most delightful climate and the most hospitable people within our borders counts for but little. That we do not have anything like our share of immigration is not hard to explain. There are various reasons, but only a few need be cited in this connection.

The Southern people, since the close of the war, have been too much occupied in adjusting themselves to the new order of things, too busily engrossed in the improvement of their own immediate affairs, to pay that attention to advertising the advantages of their section necessary to excite general interest in the outside world. The West, being a new and unsettled country, is its advertisement in itself. The North and East first receive the immigrants on reaching these shores and retain what they can use in their manufactories and mills (as substitutes for the American laborer), as servants and as field hands. The South as yet contents herself with native workmen, and in the kitchen and on the farm she continues to give employment to that unfortunate race which still finds its home and its real friends with her.

These things partially explain the figures which the *Inter-Ocean* flaunts at us. But there is another and a potent cause which has worked to our disadvantage. Although our efforts to advertise to the world our inducements have not in most cases been as extensive or as energetic as they might have been, there is no denying the fact that our people have been for years aroused to a lively appreciation of the importance of securing immigration. And they have certainly done much to accomplish this end, individually and through organization. Several of these States make yearly appropriations for this purpose and appoint official commissioners whose sole duty is to attract immigration. That their efforts are not more successful is due to the fact that papers like the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, the leading journals of the North, which have the ear of the world, have been for years filled with the grossest aspersions of the South and its people. They keep blazoned before the country and all newcomers the stereotyped falsehoods that the South is without law or order; that neither life nor property is safe on its soil; that its people are socially and politically ruffians, and that strangers among them are ostracized. Influenced by prejudice and bigotry, these papers, published hundreds of miles from the section they slander, daily single out from the criminal record of the land cases in the South for exaggeration and distortion, thus inflicting a serious injury upon a great country, that they may gratify their personal spleen and serve their political purposes.

And yet these are the professed friends who come to us with their reproaches that our immigration is not as large as it should be.

Happily the South is fast becoming independent of this partisan traducement. Peaceful and more prosperous then she ever was, she can afford to leave sentimental sectionalism to those who think they can profit by it. The country is fast understanding the method and the motive of it all, and the desperate attempts which are being made to revive it prove how rapidly it is losing its effect.

ALREADY two free-ship bills have been introduced in the House, both being by members from New York, Messrs. HEWITT and COX, and both containing substantially the same provisions. They provide for the "repeal of everything in title 48 of the Revised Statutes that either prohibits or restricts citizens of the United States from purchasing ships built in other countries to be used only in the foreign-carrying trade of the United States; also everything imposing taxes, burdens or restrictions on such ships when owned by citizens of the United States which are not imposed on ships built in the United States." They further provide that "hereafter it shall be lawful for American citizens to buy ships built wholly or in part in any foreign country, have them registered as ships of the United States, and sail them subject only to the regulations now provided for the government and management of ships built wholly in the United States and owned and controlled by citizens thereof. But ships so purchased shall not engage in the coasting trade." Of course the Republicans who destroyed our great ocean commerce through their pet navigation laws and protective tariff will antagonize such bills as these, but it is only a matter of time before this country shall cast off this slavery of barbarism and resume her importance on the seas.

THE American people are not only heavily taxed through our protection laws to foster the monopolists of this country, but the Government itself in many instances is at a large expense in enforcing these laws. By official reports the fact is disclosed that there are fifty ports in the United States through which no goods were imported during the whole of the last fiscal year, and consequently the maintenance of customs officers at these points was a dead drain on the Treasury. There are twelve more ports where the duties collected amounted to only one-fortieth of the cost of collection, and still fifteen more that did not pay their expenses, making in all seventy-seven customs districts that are kept up at a loss to the Government. Day by day the beauties of this system grow more irresistible.

WHAT a "happy New Year" it might be—

If Mr. M. HALSTEAD would swear off from eating his pickaninnies until he has cooked them:

If Mr. B. F. BUTLER would swear off from flirting with that chaste old girl, Massachusetts;

If Mr. R. B. HAYES would swear off from those clandestine "squills," except when he has the colic;

If Mr. C. A. DANA would swear off from turning up his nose at Mr. HOLMAN;

If Mr. SPRINGER would swear off from swearing;

And if Mr. COX would swear off from swearing off.

MR. BRADLAUGH comes to the front again. He gives notice that on the 5th of February he will again proceed to Westminster Hall so take his seat in the House of Commons. He will go alone, although an "army of his friends" are anxious to accompany him. Of course his attempt will meet with failure again, as persistency in opposition to the crotchets of John Bull is a red rag shaken in his face, and makes him all the more stubborn in his bigotry. A hundred years hence the Bradlaugh case will be cited as one of the curiosities of history.

"IN the States of the North, much more populous than those of the South, and with society much more heterogeneous in its composition, it is not wonderful that crime should develop itself in violence."—[*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

Ah! From the tone of your remarks we inferred that lawlessness is confined to the South. We understood you to say that in the North there is perpetual serenity, and so forth. Tell us some more, please.

HERE is a pretty little "sum" for you. During the last fiscal year the total revenue derived by the Government from iron, steel and metal manufactures amounted to $30,000,000. The tax which the people paid on their iron and steel during the same time was about $180,000,000. How much more was paid to the manufacturer than to the Government, and how near does this come to being a tariff for monopolists only?

IS IT possible that the convention of negroes which met at Columbus last week and called on the Ohio Legislature "to repeal all the old statutes against the colored people" in that State, had grown tired of waiting for the Republicans to do this and so made up their minds to try a Democratic Legislature?

LOUISVILLE did well at Frankfort yesterday, securing in the persons of Col. E. POLK JOHNSON and Capt. BARTON JENKINS two of the most luscious legislative plums.

THE internal revenue tax goes to the Government; the customs tax goes to the monopolists. Why should we first abolish the internal revenue?

THE day's delay in the organization of the Legislature will make a week's delay in the choice of a Senator.

POLK JOHNSON fairly scooped the boys. His nomination was a deserved compliment to a good man.

THE General Assembly will complete its organization to-day.

OF the Legislature we can truly say so far so good.

THIS AND THAT.

!!!

With Christmas green, what man can say
He'll see another New Year's day?

SARA BERNHARDT may marry again this year.

THE poor old year's last wretched pun—My rain (reign) is over!

THE daddy of a new boy baby in Binghamton, New York, is seventy-seven years old.

EVEN outside of St. Louis, large feet on women are the rule, and small feet the exception.

THE thirty pieces of silver over which Judas meditated and committed suicide were probably trade dollars.

THE pig-iron trade is slowly working its way into a better position. This will be good news for the pigs.

WITH a green Christmas and a green New Year the supply of verdure is sufficient for all reasonable people.

THE writer of long editorials may not be read so much as the paragrapher, but, goodness! what a lot he knows!

WARNING for the New Year:

Eat not your wedding cake
If in bank you have no stake.

SABIN, the new Republican Chairman, is doubtless a loyal man. Though he doesn't know much about the stars, he can tell all about the stripes.

UNDOUBTEDLY Mare Island can be defended against a foreign foe if we use proper exertions. Let us station there at once a force of 10,000 horse marines.

"SERGEANT, how many men have you now? We'll have to be moving soon." "O, I've got a host." "A host—how is that?" "Why, I've conscripted my landlord."

THE New York *Journal* tells its readers, for the twentieth time, that it doesn't know what will remove freckles. It will be a great speckleation for the man who makes a freckle cure.

AN Ohio man has been found dead, and it is not exactly known whether he committed suicide or was murdered. As he had no office, it is supposed that he committed suicide.

A GENEROUS young lady, having loaned Sniffins $50, he declares that he has at last arrived at an owe-a-sis in his life. There are people who would fetch puns all the way from the desert.

SOME of the doctors think they will soon be able to safely open a patient's head to examine his brain. It will be a great joke on the doctors when they come to open the head of a Protectionist.

FOOT-NOTE from the Hop. *Era's* carrier's address: "A Lutheran is a follower of Martin Luther, and a *Du-lutheran* is *Knott* Lutheran—a superior or Lake Superior kind of Lutheran."

GUS MATTHEWS signs his name to this highly encouraging information: "The immense majority of employes are honest men. This is not demagogy. It is a fact. The embezzler is the rare exception."

THE *Merchant Traveler* says to the men of Cincinnati: "It's all right, gentlemen, for you to think that your wives are angels, but isn't it rather incongruous for angels to carry in the coal and build the fires?"

YOUNG actresses should bear in mind that the stage of to-day has few tragediennes.—[*Current.*] That is exactly what young actresses do bear in mind; and they know (ask them, if you don't believe) just who can fill the vacancies.

SOME writer is giving advice as to how to conceal a large nose. Most men do not care to conceal their noses; on the contrary, they are so anxious to have them conspicuous that they pay out money every day to get them painted.

RULES for the next Exposition: One car-fare to the show, or no go. An art gallery in which home talent can hang something. Kin-folk, not going to a hotel, to come at the rate of only seven persons at one time to each city family, the head of which is not a millionaire.

LOUISVILLE, in an effort to get ahead of all contemporary cities, had thunder and lightning at seven minutes to 7 o'clock yesterday morning. To close the year of a great Exposition with a free electrical display in the midst of winter is something that Chicago herself would scarcely attempt.

A LEAP-YEAR society, for the protection of young men, is about to be organized. Many a young man whose mother would not board himself and a wife will this year be lassoed by some ardent young woman and dragged down to matrimony. The society can not get too work a moment to soon.

ALAS for Sullivan! Alas for Boston! The hero upon whom the world had in amazement gazed, all wondering where the man was raised, has surrendered to an ordinary peace official, instead of knocking him into the middle of next summer! Farewell, Sullivan! Adieu, J. Longfellow! Ye're there no longer, Moriarity!

AN old foreman says that people usually don't find fault with a carrier's address be it ever so uninteresting. The only time in all his life that trouble was made over a carrier's address was when a new departure was made and the calendar was left out. Then the public did "kick" sure enough. He never left the calendar out again.

THE settlement of the vast estate of the late Mr. Singer, inventor of the sewing machine of that name, is nearly concluded, the executor having paid off four of Mr. Singer's families, the fifth now being under consideration. Mr. Singer's estate was valued at about $16,000,000, and there has been enough money for the wives and twenty-five children.—[*Current.*

IT is proposed to place a crematory in one of the Boston cemeteries. The Boston girls will doubtless all be consumed with their spectacles on.—[COURIER-JOURNAL.] Louisville girls would be burned with their back hair left at home.—[Boston *Post.*] We go in for anything to burn Boston and Louisville girls. Give us a big bonfire of 'em.—[*Philadelphia Call*, proprietor of several mittens.

NO MORE beneath the careless heel Will squirm the orange skin; No more will the banana peel Cause men to swear like sin. But in their stead an iron king Makes men walk on their ear, As at his feet in rage they fling Themselves, supine with fear. Who is this monarch at whose feet Falls prostrate every lover Of walking through the snow and sleet? It is the coal-hole cover.—[*New York Journal.*

MR. S. C. MERCER is the author of this year's carrier's address for the Hopkinsville *New Era.* The verses are very lively, and are devoted to Hopkinsville's new waterworks. A few lines are quoted:

"Flow, hydrants, flow! We'll celebrate this aqueous anniversary
With turkey in the dining-room and taffy in the nursery;
We'll fry the jolly frog-legs and pepper 'em and salt 'em o'er,
With celery and oysters and canvas-backs from Baltimore;
(These give her maids their peachy cheeks—what diet could exalt 'em more?)
And the parson's mouth shall water while he invokes a benison
O'er the dish of well-browned hominy and haunch of juicy venison;
And then puffing our Havanas on the divan, lounge or ottoman,
We'll tell the tale of Undine, the water-nymph, who caught her man,
Till our eyes shall turn to hydrants running o'er with tears of jollity,
For the wisest relish nonsense in brief seasons of frivolity."

MOTHER—"Yes, I want pointed shoes for my little boy; the others are quite out of fashion." Little Boy—"Yeth, thir, I want to have pointed thues." Indignant Dealer, who happens to have only the other sort—"Madam, you are carrying fashion to extremes! And there's your little boy, you are leading him astray, too! Why, madam, the next thing I know you will have that child wearing sandals or covering his feet with skins!"

CARLISLE'S RIGHT HAND.

A Pen Portrait of the Chairman of Ways and Means.

Morrison is a singular product of the flat prairies of Lower Illinois, says the Springfield *Republican*. Personally he is a knotty man of 5 feet 8, good proportion, well-shaped head, when his hair is not so disheveled as to conceal it, bushy eyebrows, black eyes, full of fun, with humorous wrinkles running from the corners of them, grizzly gray beard and mustache, cut short, small hands for a farmer and enviously small feet. He loves a slouched felt hat; his hands are more comfortable when shoved into his pockets than anywhere else, except when plowing through the locks of his hair, which they leave standing up straight on end, and crossing each other like the paths of a labyrinth; careless about his clothes, but neater withal than a good many statesmen, and very fond of a high polish on his boots. Mentally he is bright, bright as a precocious child, with a superb gift for condensing a perfect description of a man or principle into a word or two, as when he spoke of Sunset Cox as a tom-tit, or of Tom Reed as a pin pricker of debate, or of Robeson as a man who built a picket fence to stem the ocean of debate, who thought because the picket points scattered the waves a little he had dammed up the sea. He is as fond as Lincoln ever was of adorning a point with an anecdote, and he loves to lean against a pillar in Willard's lobby, rubbing his back against it, and talking sense, wit and nonsense to a throng in front of him. He does not know the taste of tobacco, but will sip a hot punch now and then for sociability. He is no student, yet he knows many things; he is no reader, yet he manages to keep abreast of the times. He learns by intuition and he reasons like a woman on the jump. He defies the Republicans of Illinois to gerrymander a district so as to beat him, and he can break a troublesome caucus or quell a revolt as Rarey used to a vicious colt. Yet of all places in the world the House of Representatives seems most unfitted for him. He is strong in the caucus, the private council, the committee-room, but he is a changed man on the floor of the House. I never heard him make a five-minute speech, and even in that short time he can not speak well. He says himself that he loses his wits when he rises to speak, and that it has been the bane of his life to find that he can not think on his feet. After he says "Mr. Speaker," the Bill Morrison he knew is gone, and another fellow, a diffident, unthinking stranger takes his place. He doesn't know himself. Such, in brief, is Mr. Carlisle's legislative right hand, the leader of his party, and a promising candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency. Does he want to be President? somebody asks. Want to be! The skillfulest politician never concealed that fever after it once got into his blood. No such consummate master of emotions or of himself ever lived as to hide that ambition. It is written on men's faces as if in red ink that is indelible, and no man was ever thus marked with redder ink than Morrison.

SOCIAL CALLS.

The Ethics of Visiting Sensibly Discussed.

[*January Atlantic.*]

It is not always wise to make a rule that no one is to be admitted during the evening; on the contrary, a guest may be heartily welcomed if it is known at the outset that he has come in for a short time; that he is cheerful and friendly and amusing, and, in short, worth listening to and entertaining. But the illy-concealed gloom that settles down upon one tired face after another, while the clock strikes the succeeding half hours and each member of the family in turn comes despairing to the rescue of the faltering conversation, is a deplorable thing. We are responsible for the state of our consciences, and if we have allowed them to become so dull that they do not give us the unmistakable warning to go away, then we must not fret if we are warded off, dreaded, and called bores. I was delighted to hear some one say, not long ago, that she did not think she had any right to spend two hours at a time with any friend, without a special invitation, since it could not fail to be an interruption; and it gave joy to my heart that one person so respected the rights of others. Picture some who has assured himself that he is not likely to find amusement under his own roof setting forth in search of a more agreeable place in which to spend the evening. He hunts from door to door; finding that one family has honestly paid its money and gone to a play, another is dining out, the third enjoying its invited guests, while at the fourth he is met at sight with the information that the ladies are engaged. Perhaps at the fifth he gains an entrance. One person arises immediately from the sofa; another puts down her book with a sigh; another comes reluctantly from a desk, where some notes and letters must be written at some time during the evening, and the stricken group resigns itself to the demands of friendship and society. The master of the house returns presently to his avocation, with a brave excuse. It may be 8 o'clock when the guest comes; it may be 9, and he may be kind-hearted and unobjectionable; he may even be profitable and entertaining; but he stays until after 10; everybody thinks that he never means to go, and inwardly regrets his presence. For half an hour he could have felt sure of welcome; in that time he certainly could have said and done all that was worth doing, and have been asked to stay longer, or to come again soon, when he took leave. There is no greater compliment and tribute to one's integrity than to be fairly entreated to sit down for ten minutes longer. Of course we treat each other civilly in an evening visit, but it is a great deal better to come away too soon than to stay too late. In a busy overworked and overhurried city-life, nothing is so precious as a quiet evening to one's self, or a part of one. We all wish—or ought to wish—to make life pleasant to ourselves and other people, and are ready to be generous even with our time; but no one likes to be plundered and defrauded. It is the underlying principle of our neighbor's action and conduct toward us which makes us thankful or resentful when he comes to visit us.

Changes in New York Journalism.

[*New York World.*]

A statement was published in an evening paper yesterday that Mr. Ballard Smith, who recently sailed for Europe, had been superseded in his position as managing editor of the *Herald* by Mr. William F. Smyth, who was once the foreman of the composing-room, but for years past the editor in charge at night. It was also stated that City Editor Meighan had been replaced by Mr. John R. O'Donnell, for some time a proof-reader on the paper and the President of Typographical Union No. 6, and that Mr. George F. Williams, who has been in charge of the *Herald's* news-stands, has been dismissed and the delivery system done away with, thus conceding the demands of the striking newsdealers.

A gentleman connected with the *Herald* staff told a reporter of the *World* that the only changes made were the calling of Mr. Ballard Smith to Europe and the appointment of Mr. O'Donnell as assistant night editor. Mr. William F. Smyth will be temporary managing editor until the arrival from Europe of Mr. Flynn, who is expected in a few days. Mr. Smyth will then resume his former place of night editor. Mr. Meighan retains his position as city editor.

Mr. John F. Cowan, the superintendent of the *Herald* News Delivery, told the reporter, in the absence of Mr. Williams, that so far from abandoning the delivery system it is pushing it every day, and carpenters are busy putting up additional accommodations. Mr. Williams is anxious to buy more good horses and has none for sale.

A Notorious Cattle Thief Captured.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—O. E. Stewart, one of the most expert and notorious cattle thieves in Nebraska and Wyoming, was arrested yesterday at Hot Springs, Ark., by K. K. Boswell, of the Secret Department of the Stock Growers' Association of the Western Territories, and started for Deadwood, where indictment awaits him. He is said to be the last one of the dreaded Doc. Middleton gang of thieves and outlaws, which was broken up two years ago by Judge Lynch.

THE warrant for the execution of John McGinnis at Philadelphia, Thursday next, has been withdrawn. There is some doubt as to his sanity, and a respite was granted until March 4.

THE RAILROADS.

Col. W. P. Harris, of the C. and O., Appointed Superintendent of the Louisville Division of the L. and N.

PRESIDENT YOUNG'S NEW ASSISTANT.

Col. W. P. Harris, for the past three years Superintendent of the Huntington division of the Chesapeake and Ohio system, has been appointed Superintendent of the first division of the main stem of the Louisville and Nashville road, and also of the Knoxville branch to Jellico, with headquarters at Louisville. The selection of Mr. Harris by Mr. Dunham, the L. and N. General Manager, for this position shows rare judgment and foresight, as Mr. Harris has the reputation of being one of the best Division Superintendents in the country, and is also one of the most popular railroad men, both with officers and employes. His appointment could not be bettered. The division of the C. and O. system managed by Mr. Harris is probably the hardest one in the country, and the perfection to which he brought it is worthy of comment. Mr. J. G. Metcalf, who has had charge of the divisions to which Mr. Harris has been appointed, will take the Superintendency of the L., C. and L., Short-line division, of the L. and N., where he has been for some time past.

PRESIDENT YOUNG'S ASSISTANT.

The appointment of Mr. A. B. Southard by Col. Bennett H. Young as assistant to the President of the L., N. A. and C. road is an excellent one, as Mr. Southard is a railroad man of much experience and judgment, and the appointment will give universal satisfaction. The text of Col. Young's order follows:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.—Mr. A. B. Southard is hereby appointed Assistant to the President, in charge of traffic. Employes of freight and passenger departments will be governed accordingly.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President.

Mr. Southard was formerly General Freight Agent of the Monon road, but resigned for the purpose of accepting the General Agency of the Big 4 for the State of Michigan, with headquarters at Grand Rapids. Previous to his resignation, he had served the L., N. A. and C. for about seven years.

GENERAL TRACK NEWS.

THE IOWA POOL FORMALLY DISSOLVED AT A MEETING OF THE ROADS INTERESTED—THE NEW WESTERN ALLIANCE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The representatives of the Iowa Railroad Pool met here at 11:30 to-day. The roads were represented as follows: Rock Island, General Manager Cable; Northwestern, Vice President Hughett; Milwaukee and St. Paul, General Manager Merrill; Wabash, Vice President Hayes; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, General Manager Potter. The General Freight Agents of all the roads were also present. The outlines of the tripartite agreement was stated at the conference for the information of the Burlington officials, and was discussed.

As the result of an all-day consultation, the formal dissolution of the Iowa Railway Association, better known as the "Iowa Pool," was decided upon, to take effect today. During the conference it was ascertained that what is known as the "Eight-point Pool," covering certain points in the Colorado and Nebraska Traffic Association, and covering Utah business originating east of the Missouri river, which are both included in the Iowa pool, had not been mentioned in the notice given by the roads of their intention to withdraw from the pool, and that thirty days' notice was necessary in the case of these also, which was given at the meeting. It was then decided by all the roads present to maintain the existing rates until Thursday of the present week, when another meeting will be held in this city, at which the Burlington will be represented and when the terms upon which that road can enter the new Western railway alliance be stated.

The Burlington officials are absolutely non-committal as to the course they will pursue, and simply state that they are waiting to know the terms of the tripartite agreement as affecting their line. It is tacitly admitted that on the result of Thursday's meeting hinges peace or war. The report telegraphed that the Southwestern Railway Association will be abolished as well as the Iowa Pool, by reason of the present complications, is declared to be untrue.

NOTES FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines are in session at Commissioner Fink's office. It is said charges made by the Grand Trunk line against its competitors for cutting East-bound rates are being investigated by the committee. Commissioner Fink has been authorized by the committee to reduce the schedule rates peremptorily to the lowest cut figures upon his discovery of any cut in rates.

It is rumored that the New York, West Shore and Buffalo road has been admitted to the trunk line pool, and the company's percentage is given at 12 per cent.

POINTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Five million dollars of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's first-mortgage 6 per cent. loan, maturing in April, has been extended at 4½ per cent. The remaining amount outstanding, $381,840, will be paid in cash.

The stockholders of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company have approved the Directors' proposition to increase the funded indebtedness of the company to the total authorized issue of $25,-000,000. The increase, amounting to $2,-000,000, will be devoted to equipment and facilities.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NOTES.

MR. MURRAY KELLER, of the Monon, returned from Chicago last evening.

MR. E. B. STAHLMAN is in Nashville, spending his New Year's holiday season.

MR. JOHN KILKENNEY, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, at New Orleans, is in the city for a few days.

MR. DICK LACEY, Traveling Passenger Agent of the J., M. and I. and Pan-Handle systems, with headquarters at Nashville, was in the city yesterday.

CLARENCE W. JACKSON, agent of the Adams Express Company at Vincennes, Ind., has been arrested for embezzlement. His books show a deficit of about $1,400.

MR. C. E. SWIFT, for two years past conductor for the Pullman Car Company, between this city and Memphis, has resigned to accept a more settled position in a mercantile house in Cincinnati.

THE boys in the city ticket offices declare they will celebrate to-day, and, in consequence, the offices will be closed after 11 o'clock. Parties wishing tickets after that hour can procure them at the depots.

THE amount of grain shipped over the eight roads leading east from Chicago for the week ending December 29, was 40,481 tons, against 52,519 tons in the week ending December 22, a failing off of 12,038 tons.

THE Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has declared a scrip dividend of $3 50 per share on preferred stock, payable January 15. The scrip is convertible into ten-year debenture bonds on stock at par.

IT is understood that an effort will be made this winter to legislate another railway bridge across the Niagara river, thus giving the Grand Trunk direct connection with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road when the bridge is built.

THE Pullman Palace Car Company has made a contract with the Mexican Central road whereby its sleeping-cars are to be operated upon that long line of nearly 1,200 miles. It is expected that through sleepers between El Paso and the City of Mexico will be put on before the 1st of May.

THE Cincinnati *News Journal* says: "The opening of the Northwestern road from New Orleans has led to a war on passenger rates between the Northwestern, Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central roads, and there is every prospect that before another month is over, visitors to the New Orleans Carnival can get tickets for little or nothing."

THE Hot Springs railroad, a little narrow-gauge line 20 miles long, running from Malvern, Ark., to Hot Springs, is said to be the best-paying road in the United States. It is the only line running to the Springs, and the travel is very large. The passenger rate is 10 cents a mile, and the estimated number of visitors to the Springs is 5,000 a month, who must take this line both going and returning.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* contains the following: "The management of the passenger department of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh will substitute, January 1, the Stormberg form of ticket for the ticket which the company has been using for years past. It has been a surprise to railroad men that the Pennsylvania people did not long ago, for convenience sake, make the change they do in this matter, as they usually lead off in improvements of this character."

THE old reliable New York, Pennsylsylvania and Ohio road (Erie railway) again comes to the front with a run from New York to Cincinnati in the unprecedented time of 24 hours. This train was a monster minstrel festival train, carrying five hundred people to attend the Minstrel Festival at Cincinnati, and was composed entirely of the celebrated Pullman Palace buffet sleeping cars, now regularly run on this line on their limited express between Cincinnati and New York. When the number of cars required to carry this many people is considered, the time made is certainly a great achievement for the old Erie.

WILL ARNOLD, the agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, as every one knows, is the compiler of several telegraphic ciphers, among which is one for railway correspondence, which has met with great success throughout the country; and the first edition being entirely exhausted, the second edition, "The Improved Railroad Telegraphic Cipher," is now in press, and will be ready for delivery within the next ten days. The second edition is an improvement upon the first in many ways. The size is made more convenient, and its utility and practicability have been increased by extending the scope of the code to cover all departments of railway service. As the first edition met with such favor, the second will undoubtedly come into general use, as it can be utilized either as a general or secret code.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* gives the following: "Some of the directors of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, which owns four-tenths of the stock of the Evansville and Terre Haute road, are not pleased that the directors of the latter road have declared a 20 per cent. stock dividend, and they openly pronounce it a very unwise financial policy. In fact, they do not approve of the management of the road for some months past, President Mackey, in his efforts to economize, having allowed valuable men to leave the road, which has resulted in a loss of business. Nevertheless they are helpless, as President Mackey controls two-tenths, and the Louisville and Nashville people, who own the other four-tenths, side with Mr. Mackey, doubtless hoping at some future time to secure control of the property by the securing of President Mackey's interest."

THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Midland railway has been held at Alexandria. The report shows the gross earnings of the year to have been $1,664,304; operating expenses, $956,184. There was an increase in the gross earnings from freight, passenger and express traffic of $200,967; a decrease in the receipts from mail of $23,919, and a decrease from miscellaneous sources of $4,764. The business for the year ended September 30, 1883, was sufficient for the payment of the operating expenses, the interest on the funded debt of the company (first to sixth series bonds inclusive), the rentals of the Charlottesville and Rapidan and Franklin and Pittsylvania roads, the payment of the January (1883) interest on the income bonds, which was paid in April; to devote $119,908 to necessary construction and equipment, and to leave a balance of $101,743, which will enable the company, on the 1st day of January, to pay the interest on its income bonds due July 1, 1883. One hundred and twenty-eight miles of new steel rails have been laid. A new iron bridge, 700 feet long, for the James river has been constructed, but will not be erected until spring. New depots and bridges have been built.

NARROW-GAUGE ROADS.

[*Detroit Journal.*]

The narrow-gauge railroad has been pretty thoroughly tried in this country, and except in a mountainous region, where many and sharp curves are required, it has proved a failure. The most serious obstacle has been the inconvenience of transferring freight to roads of standard gauge. Enthusiastic adherents of the narrow-gauge idea, however, have clung to their hobby with wonderful tenacity. The last to give up have been the owners and managers of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis, which for several years has been "pointed to with pride" as a practical demonstration of the success of the narrow-gauge road. It contained more miles of rail, with possibly the exception of the Denver and Rio Grande, than any other road in the country. Yet last summer, after having made a sharp struggle to earn its running expenses, it passed into the hands of a receiver, and now it is officially announced that in the spring the track will be changed to a standard gauge. This will probably be the end for some time of the experiment of attempting with a narrow-gauge to compete with standard-gauge roads.

A MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

A Doctor Called Up at Night and Conducted Blindfolded to Attend a Badly Wounded Man and Woman.

BIDDEFORD, ME., Dec. 31.—Several pools of blood on the snow Sunday morning led to the belief that a murder had been committed the previous night. In this connection, Dr. Graton says he was called Saturday night by two men who wanted him to go with them. They refused to give their names. When they reached Franklin street they bandaged his eyes, and, after traversing several streets, they entered a house. The Doctor was led to an unoccupied bedroom, where he was locked in, the men leaving him. Here he found a young woman with a deep gash, extending from her right ear down to her throat. She was extremely low from loss of blood. She said: "Doctor, for God's sake, save my life." He feared she would die while there, and does not think she could have lived five minutes longer without care. After bandaging the wound the doctor knocked at the door, which was opened. He was immediately taken to another room, where he found a man with a cut from his nostril to the mouth. After treating this patient he was taken back to Franklin street blindfolded, where the men left him. They were out of sight before he could unbandage his eyes.

New Orleans Races.

[*Special to the Courier-Journal.*]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—It has rained the greater part of to-day, leaving the track in a very muddy condition. The management, however, has decided to have racing to-morrow if it is fair overhead. Pool selling was pretty lively to night at the following figures:

Hurdle race—Carter Harrison, $10; Katie Creel, $8; Bagdad, $4; field, $3.

Seven eighths—Riddle, $10; Boulotte, $8; Voltaire, $4; field, $4.

One mile—Princess, $10; field, $10; Olivette is second choice.

POOL SALES.

The following pools were sold at the Jockey Club Pool-room on the New Orleans races:

FIRST RACE—Hurdle, one mile: Eva A., $10; Katie Creel, $50; Mary H., $18; Carter Harrison, $35; Bagdad, $15.

SECOND RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Voltaire, $15; Jane Foster, $5; Riddle, $27; Pilferer, $5; Referee, $20; Boulotte, $40.

THIRD RACE—One mile: Manitoba, $15; Earl Beaconsfield, $10; Goliad, $5; Princess, $45; Edie H., $15; Brooklyn, $5; Olivette, $30.

The Summerbell Divorce Suit.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 31.—The divorce suit brought by Rev. Mr. Summerbell, pastor of the Christian church at Milford, against his wife for adultery, was decided by the Supreme Court this morning. The court—eight to seven—dismissed Summerbell's bill, but allowed him to present another, under the new divorce law, permitting husband and wife to testify. The court claims that the confessions of the wife were not sufficiently corroborated

NEWS OF THE STATE.

A Jewelry Store Fire at Lexington—Warden Todd's Report on the State Penitentiary's Condition.

OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST.

[*Special to the Courier-Journal.*]

LEXINGTON, Dec. 31.—A fire in the jewelry house of De Roode, Bertsch & Co., at 3 o'clock this morning, caused damage to goods estimated by the firm at $3,000, and about $300 damage to the building. The insurance on the stock is $12,000, and the stock is valued by the firm at $22,000.

The fire originated from the furnace in the basement. When the wind blew in a certain direction the gas was liable to collect in the large furnace stove, and a small explosion or "puff" would result. Prof. De Roode supposes that in this instance, burning coals were thrown into a pile of kindling about five feet off.

The goods destroyed were exquisitely beautiful articles of *virtu*.

Some years since a singular fire occurred in the rear part of the jewelry establishment of Mr. De Roode, known in the fire annals of the city as the "spectacle fire." The fire occurred one evening in a box of moss and other inflammable stuff, and was supposed by Mr. De Roode to have ignited by the concentration of the sun's rays through spectacle glasses.

Stout Higgins, lately shot by Haynes at Greendale, is reported to-day to be in a dying condition, and Haynes is severely wounded. Haynes shot Higgins without taking his pistol out of his pocket. Higgins, after falling, got up and shot Haynes a second time after he was out of the house.

John T. Shannon, late candidate for Deputy County Clerk, died here yesterday.

George Rogers Clark, son of the Kentucky pioneer of that name, died at his home, three miles from this city, yesterday.

John Cabell Breckinridge, of Abilene, Texas, is in the city.

Chas. T. Hanson, nephew of Gen. Roger W. Hanson, and a very brilliant young lawyer, is here.

FRANKFORT.

GEN. JOHN B. CASTLEMAN ORDERS THE STATE TROOPS OUT FOR INSPECTION IN HEAVY MARCHING ORDER.

[*Special to the Courier-Journal.*]

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31.—The following order has been issued from the Adjutant General's office:

FRANKFORT, Dec. 31.—[*Special Orders No. 6.*] Referring to General Orders No. 1, C. S., the following named companies of the Second regiment will be inspected in heavy marching orders:

Blackburn Guards, 2d proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M., Midway.

Lexington Guards, 2d proximo, 8 P. M. Lexington.

Clark County Rifles, 3d proximo, 10 A. M., Winchester.

Cerro Gordo Guards, 3d proximo, 8 P. M., Mt. Sterling.

McKee Guards, 8th proximo, 11 A. M., Lawrenceburg.

McCreary Guards, 8th proximo, 8 P. M., Frankfort.

Nuckols Guards, 8th proximo, 8 P. M., Frankfort.

Emmet Rifles, 15th proximo, 3 P. M., Maysville.

By command of the Governor.

JOHN B. CASTLEMAN,
Colonel and Acting Adjutant General.

Warden Todd's weekly report to the Commissioners of the Penitentiary makes the following showing:

Prisoners last week	1,078
Received during the week	4
	1,082
Discharged by expiration of time	8
	1,074
These are employed as follows:	
On railroads	532
Inside of walls	518
In hospital	24
	1,074

Condition of prison, "good." Of the 24 hospital patients, 5 are in bed and 19 convalescent. Of the 1,074 prisoners, 35 are colored women and 2 white women. The life prisoners number 60 white males, 30 colored males and 4 colored females.

Mr. Arthur N. Derr, late editor of the Roanoke (Va.) *Review*, is on a visit to relatives and friends in this vicinity. It is rumored that he will become associated with the Paducah *Journal*.

Mr. George H. Webb, County Clerk of Jefferson county, and his wife, are the guests of the Buhr Hotel.

The Misses Murphy, assisted by the Misses Robb, Miss Lizzie Rodman and Miss Kate Saunders, will receive on New Year's day from 4 o'clock until 7.

CATLETTSBURG.

AN EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD MOTHER ATTEMPTS TO HIDE HER SHAME BY MURDERING HER BABY.

[*Special to the Courier-Journal.*]

CATLETTSBURG, Dec. 31.—There was a considerable sensation created in this place yesterday afternoon when it was learned that a domestic in the employ of Wm. Bruns, by the name of Layhan, aged eighteen years, had made a most bungling attempt at infanticide. About 3 o'clock P. M. the girl went out into the privy and gave birth to a girl baby, wrapped it up in a cloth and threw it into the vault, fifteen feet deep, leaving it for dead. Shortly afterwards the cries of the newly-born infant attracted the attention of passers by and it was promptly rescued from its precarious condition and turned over to its unnatural mother, seemingly unhurt. She received it and has properly cared for her offspring since. No arrest has as yet been made, as the girl's mother is confined to her bed, but the authorities have taken cognizance of the facts in the case.

CRAB ORCHARD.

A CONCERT GIVEN BY THE HIGH SCHOOL, THE PROCEEDS GOING TO PAY AN INDEBTEDNESS ON THE BUILDING.

[*Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.*]

CRAB ORCHARD, Dec. 23.—The High School at this place has been conducted by Prof. Rice, who has been most ably assisted by Miss Lyter, and to treat the patrons to an unusual evening's enjoyment, together they designed and labored successfully. The most enjoyable concert of the kind ever witnessed here was the result. Twenty-six pieces were well rendered, and many a parent went away prouder, humbler, more joyous and more grateful than for many a day before. The receipts, which were large, were donated toward liquidating the debt on the High School building, an enterprise the citizens undertook about a year ago and of which they are justly proud.

An Express Robber Arrested.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31.—Big Kelly, one of a notorious gang of express robbers, was captured on the Bee-line road, eight miles north, this morning. Three of the party escaped. An officer here had been taken into a combination to rob the Cleveland express, and a number of officers went out with him, with the result stated.

Children Cremated.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 31.—The *Gazette's* Morrilton special says: During the absence at a neighbor's of Henry James and wife, of Plummersville, the house and contents were destroyed by fire. One child was roasted to death and another fatally burned.

A Minister Murdered.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 31.—Sunday last at a point fifty miles beyond Fort Smith, in the Choctaw Nation, Rev. Samuel Andrews, on the way to fill a religious appointment, was shot and killed by unknown parties, which was supposed to be the result of an old grudge.

The Free Thinkers.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The Free-Thinker's Convention closed last night by the address of T. B. Wakeman. He took for his text Rev. J. H. Rylance's article in the January *North American*, entitled "Theological Readjustment." The hall was crowded.

A Student's Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 31.—Conway Brown, son of Henry W. Brown, Worcester, Mass., and a member of the freshman class at Harvard College, killed himself today at the house of a friend, where he was spending the holidays. He was alone in the room.

Buried by Falling Earth.

MALDEN, MASS., Dec. 31.—A gang of Italians were digging a tunnel at North Saugus, and the earth suddenly caved in, burying nine of them. They were dug out, five of them very badly injured, and the foreman fatally

WATCH MEETINGS.

The Methodist Congregations Cross the Dividing Line Between the Years on Bended Knee.

DR. MESSICK'S SERMON.

Last evening the quaint watch-meetings which originated among, and are continued by, the Methodists, were conducted at almost every church of that faith in this city, from the oldest church, Wesley Chapel, on Shelby street, between Jefferson and Market, in the East End, to Wesley Chapel on Main street, near Nineteenth, in the West End. About the most interesting service was held at the Walnut-street church. This church has the largest membership in the city, but they were not on hand last night. The assemblage gathered about 10 P. M. in the Sunday-school room and was largely composed of men. Dr. Messick, the pastor, presided, and after prayer and singing read the parable of the ten pounds, also a psalm showing the vanity of life. He took for his text "What is Life?" Speaking of its shortness and nothingness, he said:

"It is only a vapor. The child's breath upon the glass is an emblem of our life. I saw two years ago in New York some dissolving views: one picture formed and faded, another succeeded, formed and faded, and so our years go by. Young men, let me ask what is life? The Bible alone can answer. It tells that life begins here and goes on in eternity. Only the Bible tells of a future life. The heathen and the Roman hopes for it. Cicero said it was more a fear than a hope that there was a life beyond death. Human life is eternity in embryo. The life here is connected with the future life as much as the fountain is with the spring, or the seed sown with the reaping. We reap in eternity what we plant in time. No planting, no reaping. Ten pounds brings ten cities, five pounds five cities. How many have each of you gained this year? Suppose the Master came to-night. Are you delaying till the midnight cry? I knew a man once in this city; you all know him; he had a holy Metnodist mother. I begged him to join the church when his mother died. He said: 'Sir, I am waiting to join at the eleventh hour.' I was sad, I always liked that man; was drawn to him. To-day he fills a felon's cell in this city. But I came to confess; I would lead you all to confession. I am delinquent for 1883; I have no ten pounds nor five pounds, nor even two pounds for the Master. But oh, my brothers, I aspire high for 1884; I would win ten pounds for Jesus. Let us all turn over a new leaf—take a fresh start. There may be some sinners here who came through curiosity. I beg you to kneel and repent. You will have to do' so some day, for God says every knee shall bow. Ah, sinner, what of your life, what is your record? Nothing for God in 25, 30, 40 or 50 years? Nothing for eternity! Die tonight and nothing to your credit in heaven's treasury. Talk of rich men and poor men; here is the poorest man, he who has nothing in heaven. My brothers, preachers are getting away from the record. Soothing sinners with opiates of morality. I say tell them the terrors of the law. This midnight is like your dying hour. We sit by the bedside of the dying year. Don't go from here to face the darkness. Go with a face shining like Stephen's and there will be no darkness. Come while we sing, come in the last hours of 1883 and take a step forward. Come join the church."

A RECITATION OF EXPERIENCE.

It was now 11:15. The song was sung; none came, though exhorted during a pause in the singing.

"Now," said Dr. Messick, "you have sealed the record of 1883. Come, you Christians, tell us of 1883 and your hopes for 1884."

Steve Holcombe said:

"Six years ago God brought me out of darkness into light. I read the Bible and learned of Him. Hypocrites harm the church more than Ingersoll. I walk close to God; have done it in 1883, and can not do much better in 1884. I try to win others by walking close to God."

Another brother thanked God for two good months in 1883. I was once a church member, but went to theaters and drank because older church members did, but, passing the Mission-rooms on Jefferson street one day, I heard a testimony that brought me back to God. Praise Him for His goodness. Pray for me."

A printer said: "This is my second year of Christian life. Thank God for His mercy to me. I find His ways sweet. I set up in type good things that I find in the Bible. I love the words of the Psalmist: 'Unless the Lord had been my help my soul had dwelt in silence.'"

The congregation sang, to a very lively tune, "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow."

A brother from a corner began: "When there is a testimony meeting and I don't get up I feel wrong. I am like the brother who only served God two months of 1883. Thank God, He saved me from the shameful habit of drink. I look across the threshold of 1884 with pleasure; its prospects are bright."

Col. C. P. Atmore arose, but gave way to a younger brother, who said: "Praise God for sparing my life. Why, the little hope I have I would not exchange for worlds. I hope God will be with me to the end. Pray for me."

Col. Atmore then spoke: "In looking over 1883 I am afraid I have been an unfaithful servant. If the blessed Master called to-night I could not show ten nor five pounds, but, thank God, I love Him and will strive to serve Him better in 1884. I ask an interest in all your prayers that I may succeed."

A sister arose, and, speaking very softly, said: "I want to praise the Master for the happiest year of my life, 1883. While I have been a Christian many years, only three years ago I found something better than the desire to escape God's wrath—I found the rest of faith. I laid myself on the altar of sacrifice. Now I take all God's promises, and I am so happy. O young people! if you would be wholly happy, be wholly the Lord's."

The choir sang "Oh, the precious name of Jesus."

A brother spoke: "When I hear such testimony I have to get up. I shall try to serve God better in 1884. I want all you people to pray for me and pray for all my children."

There was a long pause. Dr. Messick said, "Speak at once; don't miss the opportunity."

An old brother said: "God has given me a happy year; not so happy in business only, but happy in Him. I have cause to bless His name. Give Him the glory."

Mr. Brown felt like this was the end of another campaign.

"The soldiers," said he, "are looking at the past and preparing for the future. I have seen much solid comfort in 1883; not only at church, but in private communion with God."

Dr. Messich announced that the clock was wrong; it had stopped at ten minutes to 12 o'clock. "There is," said he, "only six minutes of 1883 left."

Brother Godfrey said: "If I know my heart, it is my purpose to live better in 1884. I want to say it is well with my soul. I ask you all to pray for me."

A young brother said: "I am sorry I have not spent 1883 aright. If I live to see the close of 1884 it shall be happier for me."

A Seminary student, who came in late, spoke, saying: "I am a stranger here; belong to another denomination. But I love the Methodists. At the seminary we all have much to thank God for in 1883. Did you know some of our boys were in that awful railroad wreck? How we praised God for their safe return. I hope you will pray for us all."

Dr. Messick said: "There is only a minute or two left."

A lady began talking very low; her confession could hardly be heard. "I hope," she continued, "God will spare my life in 1884. I will live closer to the cross. I greatly desire to see His work prosper here in our church. Pray for us."

A very young man said: "God has been very good to me, Bro. Messick; pray for me."

An old gentleman spoke: "Thank God, I can speak for Him. I bless His name and determine to do more for Him."

Two wicked reporters came in and sat down for a moment and left.

Bro. Wheat said: "Whoever else fails to thank God for blessings of 1883, I can not; though it has been a year of peculiar business trials, it has been a year of rich religious blessings. Never have I had so much to be thankful for."

An old brother said: "I want to speak for God. I am no scholar, but can read the Bible, and try to live up to it. God knows my determination. Pray for me to keep it. I want to meet my mother in heaven. Pray for me."

Dr. Messick said: "Our time is out; the testimonies must close. I want all who are grateful to God for mercies in 1883, and will try to do better in 1884, to rise to their feet."

All arose except four young ladies and six men.

"Now," continued Dr. Messick, "we will spend a few moments in silent prayer, and close with the Lord's prayer, which we will repeat aloud."

After two minutes the fire bells rang 1-8-8-4, guns were fired and amid great outside noise almost the entire congregation repeated the Lord's prayer, and the New Year's hymn was sung:

Come let us anew
Our journey pursue.

And Dr. Messick said: "I wish you all a happy new year, and may God's grace be with you." He then pronounced the benediction.

DEAD FOR PUNISHMENT.

So a Little Band of Faith Believers Claim is the Condition of Thier Leader, Who Has Lain Fourteen Days a Corpse.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A most remarkable case of superstition has just come to light in East New York, where the authorities have discovered a religious society that has kept the body of its leader for fourteen days in the expectation that he will be resurrected again and permitted to reassume charge of their affairs. This society is known as the Faith Believers. They came to the town about five years ago from the West, and it is supposed by the number of letters they receive from Chicago that the headquarters are located in that city. Only seven of the brethren settled in the town—five men and two women. They all occupied one house on Center street, in the Brownsville settlement of New Lots. Their peculiar mode of living aroused the ridicule of the people, and although they endeavored to make converts, they utterly failed. They never performed any work, and, when ill, never allowed a doctor to enter their house, believing they were under the especial care of God, and that he would provide them with food, clothing and shelter from the storm, if they simply had faith. How they managed to live is a mystery. From their appearances they have not been over-supplied with food, for they are all a gaunt, ill-looking set, whose clothing hangs upon them like the garments on a bean pole in a corn-field used in frightening the depredating crow. The deceased, whose name was Robt. J. Haynes, was thirty-five years of age. It was said he was a prosperous man in the West, and held a position that gave him $3,500 a year. He gave this position up, turned his money into the society's treasury, and, with his wife, joined the company and settled in New Lots. Lately Haynes has not been seen, and it was not until he had been dead two days that word of it reached the police. Justice Sherlock then held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of death from consumption. It was thought he would be immediately buried, and it was not known until yesterday that the remains had not been interred. Capt. French, of the New Lots police, then visited the house to investigate the affair in the interest of the health board. The body was attired in a black suit of ministerial clothing, the coat buttoned close up to the chin and a hat was on his head and shoes on his feet. He lay stretched out on a narrow cot in the same room that the others slept in. His eyes were wide open, and stared in a decidedly disagreeable way.

"The man is perfectly dead," said the Captain.

"No, he is not, in the usual sense of the word," was the reply. "He is only dead for a punishment, and in a few days will be returned to life. You see, he never wanted to die, and made up his mind he would not. God, to punish him for this, caused his death, to show him the weakness of humanity when placed against the Divine power, but He will restore him to life, to work more earnestly for His glory. He will surely be resurrected."

The Captain endeavored to dissuade them from the idea, but it was useless. In the house were three young babies in care of the men. The Captain asked the brethren what had become of Mrs. Haynes, who, he thought, should have charge of the babies. He was informed that she had gone to Chicago the day before in the firm faith that her husband would join her there during the week.

NEW YORK NOTES.

Another Victory for the Graphic—The Hoyt Will Case—Died of His Wounds—General Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *Graphic* to-day says: We are gratified to be able to inform our readers that the *Graphic* has scored another victory over the conspirators who have made such unprincipled and uncalled for attacks upon it. A special dispatch from Montreal states that the application for the appointment of an accountant to investi gate our affairs has been refused by the Supreme Court as premature. This is only the precursor of the fate of the application for a receiver, which will be argued on Wednesday next, and which, we are confident, will be disposed of in the same way.

The Surrogate has made an order that $50,000 each be given the widow and daughter of Mr. Hoyt, pending the will contest.

Thos. Fitzpatrick, shot by Policeman Geo. Smith while resisting arrest on Christmas day, died to-day.

Annie Kelly, aged 80, was burned to death this morning while alone in her rooms on East Sixteenth street.

Gen. Grant is slowly recovering. He passed a comfortable night, and though not able to walk he sat up in bed to-day.

Thirty-eight gentlemen, claiming to be the descendants of Revolutionary officers and soldiers, organized themselves into a society for the preservation of all historical documents relating to our forefathers. John Austin Stevens was elected Chairman. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution.

Mayor Edson to-day sent into the Board of Aldermen the nomination of Hugh Gardner as Police Justice, to succeed himself. The nomination was lost, 14 to 6.

The statistics show 33,902 deaths in this city the past year, a decrease of 3,962 compared with 1882. The births numbered 28,982, against 27,321 last year.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Henry H. Anderson receiver of the firm of Wright, Gillies & Co., spice merchant, in a suit brought by James W. Gillies for a dissolution of the co-partnership.

Charles A. Prentice, formerly book-keeper for Abraham Burlingame, iron dealer, Worcester, Mass., has been arrested for embezzling $1,856 from his employer in June last. He has confessed his guilt, and will be taken to Worcester.

At a meeting of the representatives of the trunk lines to-day there was a long discussion on the subject of a further reduction of through freight rates, where proof existed that roads had been cutting rates. No final decision, however, was made, and further consideration of the matter was laid over until the meeting of a joint executive committee could be called, when it is thought all differences of opinion can be amicably settled. Commissioner Fink has announced that for the present no further reductions of existing rates on through freight is contemplated.

The New Orleans Exposition.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 31.—Commissioner General Morehead, of the World's Exposition, at New Orleans, has been here since Saturday last conferring with the Appropriation and Finance Committees of the Legislature relative to an appropriation for the exhibition of the products and material resources of the State at the Exposition. Much interest is said to be taken in the enterprise by the manufacturers and citizens, and Morehead is confident that an adequate sum will be voted by the Legislature. From here Morehead proceeds to Washington to take charge of further Governmental legislation on the subject, and also to confer with the State Department and representatives of foreign nations relative to international participation.

WANT TO BE POLICEMEN.

List of the Anxious Men Who Want to Guard the City's Peace.

THE ELECTION AT HAND.

The time for filing applications to become members of the police force closed yesterday afternoon, and the list of applicants, which is subjoined, includes nearly every man at present on the force and a large number of others. The election takes place between the 1st and 10th of January, and Mayor Jacob says he will proceed about it as rapidly as possible. He has stated that nearly all the old members will be retained. Some changes will probably be made among the Lieutenants:

Jacob Adams, Joseph Adams, W. S. Adams, Thos. J. Albright, F. M. Allen, Chas. L. Allen, William Allen, J. W. Auld, B. F. Barnes, Jacob Baas, Thos. B. Baird, Thomas Baldwin, Michael Barry, John S. Bennett, John Beirne, Hugh Bell, Chris. Bender, Thos. T. Bennett, Charles L. Brown, Wm. B. Butler, Louis Byerly, Paul Byerly, Henry Cassin, John M. Callahan, Thomas Cain, Mike Carroll, Nick Carey, Thomas Casey, Wm. H. Catlett, Charles Callahan, Milton T. Callahan, Thomas Crowe, Jas. F. Church, Wm. H. Clark, P. J. Clancy, Darby Cunningham, Joseph Croxton, Rinaldo Croxton, James Crowe, Mike Crowley, L. A. Crowder, Henry Dennis, Peter DeCourcy, George Diefenbach, James Disney, John Donahue, Thomas Duffy, W. T. B. Elliott, John W. Ellis, John G. Enlow, Frank Evans, Philip Ernst, John Ben Ewing, Charles Falker, F. Feeney, G. L. Ferguson, John Flanagan, Michael J. Filburn, Daniel A. Fisher, Wm. Fitzpatrick, Peter Fitzpatrick, James Fitzpatrick, Ed. D. Floore, Edward J. Gilbert, Patrick Grimes, Nathan G. Gray, Henry Graves, Thomas Gibbons, I. B. Gorley, Nick Gutermuth, Ed B. Harding, Wm. W. Harlan, J. A. Hamilton, W. H. Hatch, Henry J. Harlow, Andrew Hartman, Pat. Hart, John Hauth, Charles W. Hickey, Jerry V. Hollinseed, Samuel Hardman, H. W. Harris, George W. Hull, Richard A. Horton, John H. Howard, William Jones, John Joyce, Bart Justa, Charles Junot, Stephen Keely, Pat Keenehan, Pat Keneally, John Kelly, Lorenzo Klembenz, A. F. Kammerer, Z. O. King, Richard Kochenrath, G. L. Krack, Michael Keniff, George Kuhn, Andy Krakel, Theodore Kremer, John H. Kice, John Kessler, Conrad Korbeimer, Charles L. Kulp, Tony Koehler, Frank Manley, Henry H. Marcus, Wm. D. Martin, F. Megowan, Balser Meyer, Fred. Meyer, John Michel, Louis Miller, Wm. Milburn, John Mooney, Thomas Moore, Isaac Moore, Haiden Montgomery, James Morris, H. J. Murray, Wm. H. Musselman, Thomas Mulverhill, John McAuliffe, Edward McCarthy, John A. McCarthy, Thomas McClelland, Georg D. McDonald, M. L. O'Mara, Samuel A. Parker, Andy J. Patton, Charles W. Patton, Wm. Paul, J. W. Pearson, W. E. Pennington, Burch Puff, Lum. Preston, R. O. Priest, Thomas Quinlan, Z. T. Randolph, J. H. Ramage, Charles W. Ragland, Mike Reccius, James Reedy, Patrick Ridge, Thomas J. Riley, H. H. Risley, Jesse H. Risley, Frank Ridge, M. H. Richardson, George Sigel, Thomas Shelley, M. A. Sullivan, A. Sawicki, Thomas Smith, Miles Skaggs, J. L. Sheridan, John D. Shay, J. J. T. Smith, David Shaffer, Mike Shea, Thomas Score, Jesse Small, H. Boone Speer, John B. Schmidt, Peter Stephens, Andrew Schlagel, Patrick Scally, H. H. Strohman, Louis Sommers, Timothy Stone, M. J. Stanton, R. E. Warren, Pat. J. White, L. W. Willington, Victor P. Wilson, Casper Winkler, George Woeber, J. C. Woodsmall, Coe Yates,

George Bremer, C. M. Blake, D. Bligh, Michael Brennan, Daniel Brennan, Joseph J. Bridwell, Edward T. Bright, G. Brand, John B. Brown, Wm. J. Burke, Wm. W. Burke, Edward Burke, Posey Buckley, H. P. Browning, Charles Boddhu, Josiah B. Bradley, Andrew Bree, John Burke, Wm L. Blanford, P. J. Crane, Edward Cradick, W. H. Cressy, Wm. Cross, Henry Cook, Ed. J. Connolly, John T. Corrigan, Martin Connaughton, George E. Cornell, Eugene O. Daly, Sylvester Davis, Isaac Daily, J. M. Danner, Benj. Duberry, Jas. P. Drake, Adam Derbacher, Thomas Duggan, Martin Duggan, Stephen Durning, George Dupere, Martin Dulaney, Louis Dempf, W. A. Flynn, Tom Fogerty, Dennis Ford, Martin J. Ford, John M. Ford, George W. Foos, Benj. F. Fow, Lewis Fossa, John Fritsch, Thomas Gannon, Fred Gans, Chas. H. Gebhard, Frank P. Gray, George G. Granger, Tim Griffin, James F. Graves, John H. Goodrich, Patrick Grogan, M. Gilmartin, Sebastian Gunther, William Goff, John E. Gosnell, James J. Holehan, Wm. A. Howard, John Harrington, Philip Husser, Godfrey Henning, William Heyser, Thos. Hines, John Horan, James Hendricks, Phil Herman, John W. Hutton, P. J. Hines, J. J. Hill, Thomas J. Horton, G. M. Hutchinson, T. J. Hughes, James Igoe, James P. Jacobs, T. A. Johnston, John Jones, J. W. Jones, George W. Jones, J. H. Kinderman, Owen Langan, John Larner, Michael LaPaille, Louis Lazarus, John Leaf, Jr., John J. Leahy, O. T. Leatherman, Ira L. Leet, Charles W. Leonard, Peter Lhorton, William Lindsey, J. P. Link, E. W. Littrell, Irvin Lloyd, Robert Ludwig, Byers Lunn, James O. Lynn, J. E. Maddux, Thomas Mahar, Philip Malloy, Thomas A. Mann, E. McDonough, John McGrath, James McGrath, Charles McGlinn, R. H. McIntire, John McNamara, Frank McStein, John Natty, Thomas Nalty, Wm. F. Nave, Chris. Neumeister, J. W. Neville, John Nolan, Thomas J. O'Brien, Fred. Odewahn, James O'Connell, Louis C. Ohliger, J. C. Oldham, Henry J. O'Neil, Wm. H. Owens, John J. Owens, P. J. Owens, Theo. Richard, John Ross, Charles Ross, L. H. Roberts, George E. Roberts, W. P. Robards, F. E. Robards, J. B. Rogan, Robert R. Rounser, Gus Rosenberg, Joseph Rosenberg, W. H. Rumage, Edward Sage, G. R. Schradel, John Stevens, John F. Stultz, Wash. D. Slater, John W. Sheckler, D. M. Smith, Ed. St. John, Wm. N. Sinkhorn, Levi Smith, George Stonestreet, Zachariah Shaw, G. R. Schradel, Chas. S. Stockwell, John Singhiser, George Tate, Frank R. Torbett, C. W. Tiller, John W. Timmons, Frank W. Thomas, Henry Thomas, James H. Thornton, Joseph Trudeau, John J. Tully, Patrick Tully, George A. Uhrig, N. R. Van Dyke, Nicholas Varilli, James B. Vernon, James Wade, John J. Walker, J. B. Watkins, Dennis D. Whalen, David Welsh, George C. Wilson, James Winn, Samuel Wooley, R. C. Worth, Jesse Wyatt, John Zeisner.

ST. CECILIA'S FAIR.

It Closes To-morrow After a Successful Run of Two Weeks.

St. Cecilia's fair will be suspended to-day, but will be continued to-morrow. It has been very successful so far, and will clear a large sum of money for the benefit of the struggling church.

St. Cecilia's Garland had been very successful, attaining an enormous circulation. It will be issued for the last time to-morrow evening. Miss Rogers, the editress, would regard it as a favor if the subscribers would call for it at the office, as by doing this it would save her a great deal of trouble in mailing. The fair will close to-morrow evening with a grand auction and raffle of all the goods which have not been previously disposed of.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY.

Entertainment Given at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Last Evening.

A New Year's party was given at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening by Miss Agnes Scott to her guests, Misses Zelia McHenry, of New Orleans, and Theora Foster, of Nashville. The dining-room was cleared and used for dancing by the guests until the hour for supper, when they adjourned for refreshments. The table was artistically arranged with an elegant repast by Henry Baum, the head-waiter at the hotel. The party was composed almost entirely of young people. Among those present being Misses Fannie Lyons, Theora Foster, Zelia McHenry, Minnie Smith, Mamie Ayers, Brida McDonald, Rosa McDonald, Joe Gray, Julia Duval, Suella Bell, Lou. Bell, Messrs. Henry Van Dyke, Charlie Shuan, R. J. Obry, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Young, Messrs. Richard Trabue, John E. Stone, E. H. Foush, R. D. Fenton, Louis Johnson, Hoyt Gamble, Will Offutt, Charles Laye, S. Tyler, Will and Mat. Smith, Joe Warder, George Scott, David Walton, Cliff Miles and George Wicks.

THE SUNKEN CARRIER.

Particulars of the Disaster at Hurricane Island—The Damage to Property.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

OWENSBORO, Dec. 30.—This morning about 11 o'clock a telephonic message came from Mattingly's distillery to Capt. R. S. Triplett, of the wharfboat, stating that the Cincinnati and New Orleans steamer Carrier had sunk three miles below Owensboro, at the head of Hurricane Island, and requesting that he send physicians down immediately. About 2 o'clock your correspondent drove down to the scene of the disaster. There everything was excitement and confusion. Upon the bank was a large crowd, composed of the citizens of Owensboro, drawn thither by curiosity, the crew of the boat, there from necessity, and the natives there to assist and offer shelter to the unfortunates. The Ariadne was just leaving for Owensboro taking the passengers, the doctors, a part of the crew and one wounded deck hand. Those of the men remaining were so excited that from them little could be learned of the accident. The mate was soon found and he secured a yawl to take us on board. We found that the boat had struck the point of the island as nearly in the center as it could have done had to bisect it been its intention. It ran over a large tree crushing the hull as it went. Hurricane Island is small and is about one hundred yards from the Kentucky shore. When the bow struck the trees the stern swung round with the current of the chute, and the boat settled down across the point of the island, held there against the trees by the current of the river. The stern is under to the hurricane deck, the bow only a few inches beneath the surface; consequently the gentlemen's cabin is dry, while the water reaches the ceiling in the ladies' cabin. The chimneys are broken off and are hanging over the sides with their top in the water. The hurricane roof and the boiler-deck are torn away on the down side. The roof has sunk under the weight of freight, crushing the staterooms. The bow is thought to be held up by the tree which it bent down.

The boat struck the island at 10 minutes before 11 this morning, when the fog was so thick that the pilot could see only a few rods in front of him. No one was drowned and only one was hurt. They had on board 5,000 bars of iron, 50 cooking stoves, 5,000 boxes of starch, 300 barrels of whisky, 500 empty whisky barrels, 200 plows, several other agricultural implements, a large amount of furniture, one horse and twenty passengers. As the boat went into the island many of the passengers and crew caught to limbs and were left in the tree-tops; others jumped upon drift, and others into the river. There were in all about sixty-five persons on the boat. It was for some time thought that five or six were drowed, but when it was looked into none were missing. The men showed courage and presence of mind. They landed all the passengers and got their baggage for them, sometimes wading into staterooms in three or four feet of water. The pilot stood firmly at his post until the chimneys had fallen and the trees were full of men.

The steamer Two States went down from here, taking two barges to save the freight. The steamer is almost totally destroyed. The Captain says it is the worst steamboat wreck he ever saw. The Carrier was formerly a Pittsburgh and St. Louis boat, had just been fitted out and furnished anew, and this would have been her first trip in the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade. The new and handsome furniture is almost destroyed, much of it lying in the cabin and upon the deck broken into pieces. With the exception of two or three men, Capt. Tichenor and his crew are now in Owensboro. The work of unloading will begin to-morrow.

The Sunken Carrier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 31.—The steamer Carrier, sunk near Owensboro yesterday, was valued at twenty-four thousand dollars, was insured for sixteen thousand dollars in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Boston and St. Paul companies. The owners are Wm. Rees, Simpson Horner and A. J. McConnell, of this city.

A New Eldorado.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Nathan Cole, Jr., editor and proprietor of the *Northwest News*, Portland, Ogn., and son of ex-Congressmen Cole, of this city, is here, en route to Washington. He says the chief matter of interest in that region since the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad is the newly-discovered Cœr d'Alene gold mining district, near Portland, which has been pronounced by experienced miners the most promising mining field ever opened. It is now shut in by snow, but several companies have already been formed, and over 1,000 men are on the spot waiting for spring to open in that region. It is estimated that by midsummer 20,000 prospectors and miners will be in the field. Specimens of the ore brought out by prospectors are exceedingly rich.

Cincinnati's Burnt Cork Festival.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—The minstrel festival originated by Manager R. E. J. Miles, after the succeseful dramatic festival of last year, and carried into execution by Frohmans, began to-night in Music Hall. The weather was bad. The attendance was 2,000. The stage was occupied by three or four hundred people. The scenery was a single set for the whole performance. The audience was exceedingly demonstrative. The programme consisted of more music than dialogue, the latter being more difficult to hear in the large hall. The leading performers were from Callender's and Haverly's Minstrels. The festival continues through the week.

Damage by Heavy Rains.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 31.—Heavy rains in the past 48 hours caused the rapid rise of small streams in this section, delaying trains. A heavy slide occurred in a cut 22 miles south of here on the Mississippi Valley road. The track has gone down along the National Cemetery road, preventing trains from reaching the crossing point on the Yazoo river. It will require three days to repair the damage. There will be no trains over the Vicksburg and Meridian road until to-morrow evening.

Dr. E. R. Palmer's Crystal Wedding.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Palmer celebrated their crystal weding last night by a family reunion at their residence. They were the recipients of a large number of handsome pieces of ornamental glassware. About thirty of their kinfolk sat down to supper. Supper was followed by dancing, which wound up with an old Virginia reel in which all present, both young and old, participated. There were present: Mrs. Mary Gibson, Mrs. Sarah Mallory, Mrs. Susan E. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Rodgers, Mrs. S. T. Brent, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. John Harbison, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. Lou. Innis Stewart, Miss Susie Haggin, Miss Rosa Harbison, Miss Clemmie Davis, Miss Belle Palmer and a number of little people.

And Death Took Her.

Mrs. Reese, an aged lady, who resided on Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, died very suddenly of heart disease at 7:30 o'clock last evening. She was in her usual good health in the afternoon and walked down to her daughter's residence on Madison street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third. Upon arriving there she was very much exhausted, and, sitting down in her chair, died a few minutes later. Mrs. Reese was well known in this city, and leaves several children to mourn her loss.

Everlasting Good Wishes.

Mr. Alfred Burnett, America's favorite comique, writes to express his "everlasting good wishes" and says that he suffered the tortures of the damned with Neuralgic pains in the head, which were completely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain reliever. It was in such demand among his friends, he says: "I had to hide my last bottle."

LOCAL NOTICES.

No. 567 is the winning ticket of the handsome hand-painted chamber set at A. C. Hilpp & Co.'s Old Reliable China Palace, 406 E. Market street.

Pain in the Back.

Have you pain in small of the back? It is your kidneys. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava will relieve you.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

You can have parlor furniture and all kind of mattresses repaired at Geo. J. Lebangood's, 116 West Market, between First and Second.

For fancy carpet-rockers and folding bed-lounges go to Geo. J. Lebangood, the manufacturer.

MARRIAGES.

BOINES—MATHIAS—On the 25th of December, at Taylor Mines, in Ohio co., Ky., by Rev. C. L. Read, CALAWAY BOINES and NANCY MATHIAS.

DEATHS.

REESE.—Died, VALLIE, wife of Wm. REESE, in her 49th year, at 7:15 P. M.
Due notice of the funeral will be given.

COTTER.—Died, in Hardin county, Ky., Dec. 30, at 12:30 o'clock, of paralysis, Mrs. KITTIE COTTER.
Funeral from St. Patrick's Church to-day at 10:30 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FINLEY—At Houma, La., on the night of December 30, 1883, MARY ANN FINLEY, of Jeffersontown, Ky.
Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, 1,017 East Main street, this city, Wednesday, January 2, at 10 A. M. Friends of the family invited.

McKEEHAN—In Jeffersonville, on Thursday, Dec. 27, at midnight, of pneumonia, J. L. McKEEHAN, in the 44th year of his age.

SHOUSE—Very suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 24, at his residence, in Leadville, Colorado, Mr. ALBERT J. SHOUSE, formerly an esteemed resident of this city, in the 33d year of his age.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of W. R. BOSTICK will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, 306 Gray st., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.—Four first-premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale in registered stamp bottles at druggists' and country stores, and by T. J. Husband, Jr., Philadelphia. nov24 eod

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is **Angostura Bitters.** Try it, but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
de30 SuTuTh&eoSa20

MEETINGS.

FALLS CITY Lodge, No. 376, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication this (Tuesday) evening, Jan. 1, 1884, at 7½ o'clock, for installation of officers elect. A full attendance is desired.
By order. D. E. CONSTANCE, Master.
E. H. PAYNE, Secretary.

COMPASS LODGE, No. 223, F. and A. M., will meet at their hall, cor. Broadway and Hancock st., this (Tuesday) evening, Jan. 1, 1884, at 7½ o'clock. Installation of officers. Members and visitors invited to be present.
ASHER G. CARUTH, W. M.
J. W. HAMMOND, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—To the Officers and Members of Falls City Lodge, No. 209, I. O. O. F.: You are hereby notified to meet at your hall Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 1, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, W. R. Bostick. ALEX. GLASS, N. G.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the German Insurance Bank, Louisville, Ky., December 31, 1883.

ASSETS.		
Notes and bills discounted		$1,009,716 16
Real estate		14,700 00
Bonds and stocks		31,512 00
Due by banks and bankers		70,701 14
Cash Items:		
Eastern exchange	$101,256 69	
Currency, gold and silver	221,324 79	322,581 48
Total		$1,449,210 78
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$249,500 00
Profit and loss		63,866 61
Dividend No. 23 declared this day		7,485 00
Previous dividends unpaid		718 50
Deposits		1,106,241 80
Due to banks and bankers		21,398 87
Total		$1,449,210 78

J. J. FISCHER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1883. EDMUND RAPP,
Notary Public Jefferson Co., Ky.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Falls City Bank, Louisville, Ky., December 31, 1883.

ASSETS.	
Loans and discounts	$1,007,460 51
Real estate	33,000 00
Louisville city bonds	20,000 00
Safes and office furniture	4,372 73
Southern Railway News Company stock	4,500 00
Southern Exposition stock	300 00
Debts in suit	3,400 00
Suspended debts	11,203 50
Due from banks	91,430 55
Cash	147,136 00
	$1,322,803 29
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$400,000 00
Deposits	686,457 67
Certificates of deposit	11,578 00
Due banks	224,767 62
	$1,322,803 29

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. TILLMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1883.
LOGAN G. PATTON,
Notary Public Jefferson County, Ky.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE GERMAN INSURANCE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, January 7, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 o'clock M. J. W. SPOEHR, Sec'y.

Notice.

GERMAN BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, January 7, 1884, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
H. C. WALBECK, Cashier.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' National Bank of Louisville will be held at their banking-house on Tuesday, the 8th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., when an election for nine Directors will be held.
WILLIAM R. JOHNSON, Cashier.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1, 1884. ja1-8t

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE annual election of seven Directors for the German Insurance Company, will be held at its office January 7, 1884, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at noon.
J. J. FISCHER, Secretary.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN INSURANCE BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE annual election of seven Directors for the German Insurance Bank, will be held at its office January 7, 1884, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at noon.
J. J. FISCHER, Cashier.

Notice

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY NATIONAL BANK,
December 29, 1883.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kentucky National Bank, for the election of nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will take place at the office of said bank, on Tuesday, the 8th of January, 1884, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. J. M. FETTER, Cashier.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE GAS COMPANY,
December 28, 1883.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville Gas Company, for the election of five Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 7th of January, 1884, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock M.
By order of the Board. E. S. PORTER, Sec'y.

For Bilious Colic.—For abating the spasms of bilious colic, Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters act promtly and splendidly.

FIRM CHANGES.

Change of Firm.

THE firm of James Todd & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties can sign the firm name in liquidation.
JAMES TODD,
JABEZ BALMFORTH,
December 31, 1883. JOHN O. SCHWING.

THE undersigned will continue the business under the style of J. Balmforth & Co.
JABEZ BALMFORTH,
JOHN O. SCHWING.
LOUISVILLE, January 1, 1884.

James Todd's desk and address will be with the above firm.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE copartnership between the undersigned, under the firm name of W. W. Hite & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation.
W. W. HITE,
SAM'L F. OUERBACKER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 1, 1884.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the steamboat and railroad supply business under the firm name of W. W. Hite & Co. W. W. HITE,
J. G. McCULLOCH,
ED. S. BREWSTER.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Goebel & Rauchfuss, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Robert Rauchfuss retiring. Wm. F. Goebel will settle up the business of the firm, he having bought the interest of Robert Rauchfuss. WM. F. GOEBEL,
ROBERT RAUCHFUSS.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1, 1884.

Copartnership.

WM. F. GOEBEL, late of Goebel & Rauchfuss, and Ben. Gerst, late of F. A. Gerst & Co., have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the wholesale Notion and Fancy Goods business in all its branches, at No. 524 West Main st., under the firm name of
GOEBEL & GERST.

Copartnership Notice.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 1, 1884.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name and style of Grauman & Shuttleworth, for the manufacture and sale of Clothing at Wholesale, Nos. 658 Main and 215 Seventh st., where we shall, with largely increased facilities, be better enabled to serve our friends and customers. Thankful for past favors, we kindly solicit a continuance of same. Very respectfully yours,
S. J. GRAUMAN,
JAS. A. SHUTTLEWORTH.

Partnership Notice.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1884.

I HAVE this day associated with me as partner my son, Edmond H. Barmore, under the firm name of D. S. Barmore & Son, for the purpose of building steamboats and other water craft, and furnishing Saw-mill, Bridge, Car and House lumber, and respectfully solicit a continuation of patronage. DAVID S. BARMORE.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of F. A. Gerst & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, B. Gerst retiring. F. A. Gerst will settle up the business of the firm, he having bought the interest of B. Gerst. F. A. GERST,
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1, 1884. B. GERST.

IN connection with the above, I beg to state that I will continue the Wholesale Notion and Fancy Goods business under the same style and firm as before. F. A. GERST.

Notice.

THE firm of Gernert & Steinacker, Lumber Merchants, cor. Jackson and Broadway, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner can sign the firm name in liquidation.
All parties owing said firm will please call and settle. GERNERT & STEINACKER.
Dec. 31, 1883.

New Firm.

WE have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of Pearce, Hurt & Co., for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale Liquor business at No. 439 West Main st.
GEO. PEARCE,
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1, 1884. B. H. HURT.

Notice.

WE have this day formed a partnership as General Fire Insurance Agents, under the firm name of Tyler & Milton. Office, n. e. cor. Third and Jefferson sts.
HENRY S. TYLER, JR.,
M. SCOTT MILTON.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted Ralph Wellman to an interest in our business.
CHAS. ROSENHEIM & CO.
LOUISVILLE, January 1, 1884.

Copartnership Notice.

ON and after the 1st of January, 1884, George W. Quast will be a member of our firm.
J. H. QUAST & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice.

THE Directors of the Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse Company have declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable at the office of the Farmers' House on and after January 2, 1884.
W. N. LITTLE, Sec'y.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

Dividend.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE Board of Directors of the German Insurance Company, has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand.
J. J. FISCHER, Secretary.

Dividend.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN INSURANCE BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE Board of Directors of the German Insurance Bank, has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand.
J. J. FISCHER, Cashier.

Dividend Notice.

FALLS CITY BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 27, 1883.

THE Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1884.
W. TILLMAN, Cashier.

Dividend No. 33.

THE Board of Directors of the People's Bank of Kentucky, have this day declared a dividend (No. 33), of three (3) per cent. upon the capital stock, payable on demand.
J. H. HUBER, Cashier.

Dividend.

THE Union Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., payable to its stockholders on demand and a twenty-five (25) per cent. dividend to the holders of its open cargo policies.
WM. C. TYLER, Secretary.

Dividend.

THE Merchants' National Bank of Louisville has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable to stockholders on and after 5th inst. WM. R. JOHNSON, Cashier.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1, 1884.

Dividend.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE Louisville Germania Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on demand.
J. W. SPOEHR, Sec'y.

Dividend.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, Dec. 31, 1883.

THE Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on demand. CHAS. WARREN, Cashier.

Dividend.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31, 1883.

THE German Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on demand. H. C. WALBECK, Cashier.

NOTIONS, ETC.

GOEBEL & GERST,
DEALERS IN
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND FANCY GOODS,
524 Main, between Fifth and Sixth Sts.,
ja1 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to Shippers.

NO freight will be received or delivered to-day.
J. R. CLARK, Gen. Agt. O. and M. R. R.
T. J. KEAN, Agt. L. and N. R. R.
C. B. COMPTON, Agt. L., C. and L. R. R.
H. W. BARCLAY, Agt. L., N. A. & C. R. R.
S. FRAZIER, Agt. J., M. and I. R. R.
S. FRAZIER, Agt. L., E. and St. L. R. R.
F. H. HUBBELL, Agt. C., O & S. W. R. R.

Notice.

AFTER January 1, 1884, my son, Louis Nord, Jr., will have entire charge of my store, Nos. 608 and 610 Preston st. He will continue the manufacture of Saddles and Harness.
LOUIS NORD.

E. S. STEWART'S
Frankfort Lottery of Kentucky.
CLASS 619—DECEMBER 31, 1883.
11 55 13 73 69 65 36 54 32 30 72 61
CLASS 620.
10 58 18 75 37 52 33 57 49 35 56 6 27
339 and 341 WEST MARKET STREET.
This Company does no business through the United States Mails.

Should Be In Every Family

To give our Daily readers the benefit of some of the useful premiums offered Weekly subscribers, this excellent household necessity is placed on sale at the COURIER-JOURNAL counting-rooms

PRICE $3 00.

The Little Detective
—OR—
HOUSEKEEPERS' SCALE.



The Scale represents above weighs accurately anything from ¼ oz. to 25 lbs. It is made with steel bearings and a brass beam. Just the thing for the house or office. It is a better scale than has frequently been offered at twice and even three times the money.

The Scale can not be sent by mail, but will be by us neatly boxed and shipped by Express to such Express office as the subscriber may direct. *The subscriber must pay the expressage on delivery.* Remit to us by money order or registered letter. Address

Courier-Journal Company, Louisville, Ky.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency, and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

a23 TuTh&Su1y

FURS.

-FURS!-

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1820).

184 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Sealskin (English Dye) Sacques
At $90, $100, $125, $150, $200, etc.

Sealskin Dolmans and Cloaks,
Trimmed Sea Otter, Natural and Brown Beaver, Black Fox, etc., at $180, $200, $225, $250, $300 and upward.

Siberian Sql. Lined Circulars
At $32 50, $35, $45, $55 and $70.

Mink-lined Circulars
At $75, $85, $100, $25.

Silk and Velvet Fur-lined Garments
At $45, $65, $75, $85, $100, $150, $175 and upward.

(We call especial attention to our new and original shapes and their perfect fit.)

Fur Trimmings, all varieties and prices; Muffs, Collars, Echarpes and Chasubles, Seal Hats, Gloves and Caps, Fur Robes and Mats.

Orders by mail or information desired will receive special and prompt attention. When customers are known to the house, or, if satisfactory references are furnished, goods will be sent on approval. oc21 SuTu&Th36

LOTTERY.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

TICKETS ONLY $5. SHARES IN PROPORTION

L.S.L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Co., and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.



Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years, by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted Dec. 2, A. D., 1879.

The only lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any State. IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES. Its Grand Single-number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1884—164th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in Proportion.

List of Prizes.

1 Capital Prize		$75,000
1 Capital Prize		25,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
2 Prizes of	$6,000	12,000
5 Prizes of	2,000	10,000
10 Prizes of	1,000	10,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	200	20,000
300 Prizes of	100	30,000
500 Prizes of	50	25,000
1,000 Prizes of	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation prizes of	$750	6,750
9 Approximation prizes of	500	4,500
9 Approximation prizes of	250	2,250
1,967 Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Make Post-office Money orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of $5 and upwards by express at our expense) to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C., or JOE E. KIFFIN, 408 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.
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HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Names of Those Who Will Keep Open House To-day for the Purpose of Receiving Friends.

THE PROPER STYLE OF DRESS.

The ladies and friends named below announce that they will keep open house to-day, between the hours mentioned, for the purpose of entertaining callers:

BALLARD—Mrs. Ballard and the Misses Ballard will receive from 4 to 6. No. 219 West Broadway.

BELKNAP—Mrs. Morris B. Belknap, Mrs. C. J. F. Allen, Miss Belknap, Miss Richardson and Miss Willits will receive with Mrs. W. R. Belknap, at 917 Fourth street, from 3 to 6.

BEACH—Mrs. C. F. Beach, Jr., will receive informally at her residence, 217 West Ormsby avenue.

BRUCE—Judge and Mrs. Bruce and Miss Bruce will receive from 3 until 6 o'clock, assisted by Miss Briggs, of Nashville; Miss MacMullen, of California; Mrs. Lewis Clark, Mrs. James Helm, Mrs. John Helm, Miss Breckinridge, Miss Jacob, Miss Blakemore, Miss Burge, Miss Brannin, Miss Yandell, Miss Henning and the Misses Sherlock, of Cincinnati.

BIERMAN—The Misses Bierman, assisted by Miss Katie Jessell, Miss Clara Goodman and Miss Gertie Klauber, will receive their friends, from 3 to 6 P. M., at their residence, No. 726 First, near Gray.

BAKROW—Miss Hannah Bakrow and Miss Minnie Friedlander will receive at No. 543, First street.

CASTLEMAN—Mrs. John B. Castleman will go to Frankfort to-day to receive with Mrs. Gov. Knott.

CHRISTMAN—Mrs. F. Christman will have a reception at her residence, 1,628 West Madison, from 4 to 6 P. M. She will be assisted by Miss Hutti.

COOKE.—Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Cooke, and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Keller, 1,110 Fourth street, and their guest, Miss Addy, of Cincinnati, assisted by Misses Huntoon, Blakemore and Kennedy, will receive from 5 to 8 o'clock.

DUDLEY.—Mrs. Dudley and the Misses Dudley will receive this afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock, assisted by Miss McKenzie, of Baltimore; Miss Noland, of Virginia, and Mrs. Morris B. Belknap, of Louisville.

DINKELSPIEL—Miss Cliffie Dinkelspiel will receive at her residence, 234 East Madison street, from 8 to 12 P. M., assisted by Misses Edith and Maud Sable, Edith Thackery, Beatrice and Gertrude Stein, Florence Seligman and Lillie Winter.

GALT HOUSE—The following ladies of the Galt House will receive from 9 to 12 P. M. Their invitations are verbal, but being unable to see their many friends, they extend to them through this notice a cordial invitation: Mrs. Marc Mundy, Mrs. John Echols, Miss Annie Reed, Mrs. Kean, Mrs. A. J. Jerome, Mrs. Charles Goldsmith, Mrs. Geo. A. Owen, Mrs. Leander C. Woolfolk, Mrs. C. L. White, Mrs. R. J. Rankins, Miss Powell, Mrs. J. Barkhouse, Mrs. E. W. McKenna, Miss Beckurts, Mrs. J. F. Smith, Mrs. Augustus Sharpe, Miss E. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Cooper, Mrs. and Misses Grinter, Mrs. H. J. Tilford, Miss Julia Duvall and Mrs. J. C. McFerran.

GUMBERTS—Miss Bertha A. Gumberts, of Evansville, Ind., assisted by Misses Jennie Myers and Hannah Rosenbaum, of this city, will receive on New Year's from 3 to 7 P. M. at the residence of J. E. Meyers, 739 Sixth street.

HOFHEIMER—Mrs. N. Hofheimer will receive at her residence, on Ormsby avenue, from 5 to 10 P. M., assisted by Mrs. L. Straus, Mrs. S. Leopold, Mrs. S. Hofheimer, Misses Hattie and Fanny Barkhouse, Miss Del. Schwartz, of Fort Worth, and Miss Emma Leopold, of Philadelphia.

HALL—The Misses Hall will receive from 5 to 8 at their home, No. 310 West Broadway, assisted by Mrs. A. H. Robinson, Mrs. J. C. Burnett, Misses Doolittle and Buckner, of New York; Miss Ludling, of Mississippi; Misses Marie and Mary Burnett, Bertha Bijur, Corrine McNairy, Carrie Robinson, Annie Baxter, Sallie Fible.

HAWLEY—Mrs. E. Hawley, Maple street and Meigs avenue, Jeffersonville, Ind., will receive her friends from 6 to 12 o'clock, assisted by Mrs. E. D. McMeekin, Miss Madge Merrill, Miss Mary Lewis Allen, Miss Sallie Brown, Miss Annie Wells, Miss Maggie Wells, Louisville; Miss Lena Moore, Miss Nannie Brown, Elizabethtown.

HUGHES—In accordance with the custom established by him years ago, Maj. Ed. Hughes, will have a reception to-day at his office in the Central Engine House. This is the day which the Major especially sets aside to entertain his friends, and in honor of the occasion, so it was rumored on the streets last night, he will wear a white necktie and gloves. A fine lunch has been prepared, and all who call will be well received.

KNOTT—Dr. W. H. Wathen and wife are at Frankfort, the guests of Gov. and Mrs. Knott, whom they will assist at their first New Year's entertainment.

LANG—Miss Bertha Lang will receive at her residence, 336 East Green street, from 5 to 9 P. M., assisted by Mrs. S. A. Hilpp.

LEECH—The following ladies of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union will receive at the residence of James A. Leech, 410 West Breckinridge street, from 5 to 9 o'clock: Mrs. E. Beeler, Mrs. Charles Gates, Mrs. Charles P. Robinson, Mrs. James A. Leech, Misses Hallie Quigley, Mary Fry, Gertie Hull, Dora Wheat, Mildred Matlack, Alice Pirtle, Gussie and Anna Strater, Sallie Briscoe Beeler, Minnie Senteney, Mattie Messick, Lizzie Atwood and Carrie Leech. These ladies will be assisted by Mrs. Lewis G. Wells, Misses Mamie Messick and Edmonia Post.

MONSCH—Misses Daisy and Ella Monsch will receive from 8 until 11.

NAHM—Miss Minnie Nahm will receive at her home, No. 208 East Madison street, from 3 to 6 P. M., assisted by Mrs. S. S. Leopold, Jean Starr, Julia Sachs, Emma Leopold, of Philadelphia; Jenny Levy, of Evansville, and Ophelia Adler, of Vicksburg.

POPE—Mrs. Henry L. Pope will receive this afternoon from 4 to 6, assisted by her daughters, Mrs. J. Bruce Morson, Mrs. Burwell K. Marshall, Misses Sallie and Mary Lloyd Marshall, Miss Kate Eaches and the following ladies: Mrs. T. A. Lyon, Mrs. Sothern K. Davie, Mrs. H. P. Forwood, Misses Jean Wright, Helen Veech, Hattie Bishop, Blanche Kelly, and Daisy Forwood.

ROBINSON—Mrs. J. M. Robinson and Miss Robinson will receive at their residence, on Fourth street, between the hours of 5 and 8, and will be assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. Wm. Bridgeford, Mrs. Garvin Bell, Mrs. John Gilmer Speed, of New York, the Misses Norton, Misses Bangs, Miss Jacob, Miss Yandell, Miss Burge, Miss Mattie Snead, Miss Cochrane, Miss Sadie Bell, Miss Margie Tilman, Miss Louise Craig, Miss Slaughter, of New York, and Miss Reid, of Staunton, Va.

ROSENBAUM—The Misses Rosenbaum, assisted by Misses Carrie Kriegshaber, Nora Tachau, Stella Steriau and Franc Sale, of St. Louis, will receive from 5 to 9 P. M., at their residence, 829 Sixth street.

RODGERS—Mrs. Newton G. Rogers, assisted by her sisters, Misses Louise and Clario DelVecchio, and Miss Katie Nokin, will receive at her residence, No. 232 Caldwell street, from 4 to 10 P. M.

STEGE—Mrs. C. Stege and daughters, Misses Bertha and Lulie, will receive.

SHERLEY—Mr. Douglass Sherley will receive from 6 o'clock ad libitum in honor of Miss Johnston and the Misses Sherlock, of Cincinnati. A very general invitation has been extended to Louisville ladies to participate in the ceremony. Among those who are at present expected to grace the occasion are: Mrs. St. John Boyle, Mrs. Isham Henderson, Mrs. J. M. Wright, Mrs. Geo. M. Davie, Mrs. Henry Watterson, Mrs. John Gilmer Speed (N. Y.), Mrs. Cushman Quarrier, Mrs. Edward Trabue, Mrs. Archie Quarrier, Mrs. Alex. Humphrey, Mrs S. B. Toney, Mrs. F. D. Carley, Mrs. Foster Thomas, Mrs. C. T. Collings, Mrs. Phillip Peace of Philadelphia, Miss Breckinridge, Miss Bruce, Miss Hennie, Miss Barrett, Miss Sherley, Miss Morris of Michigan, Miss Yandell, Miss Cromwell of Lexington, Misses Burge, Miss Clay of Paris, Miss Alexander, Miss Mattie Snead, Miss Emma Cochran, Misses Semple, Miss Robinson, Misses Bonnycastle, Mrs. James Trabue, Mrs. John Mason Brown, Misses Willetts and their friend Miss Willis of Philadelphia, Miss McMullen of California, Misses White, Mrs. Charles Merriwether, Miss Lulie Henning, Mrs. Arthur Robinson, Miss Hall, Misses Dudley, Miss McKenzie of Baltimore, Miss Noland of Virginia, Mrs. Col. Kelly, Mrs. Wm. Belknap, Miss Lou Belknap and Mrs. Powhatan Woolridge.

TONEY—Col. and Mrs. Sterling B. Toney and the Misses Burge will receive from 5 until 9 P. M., at their residence, No. 304 West Chestnut street. They will be assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. Henry Watterson, Mrs. Frank D. Carley, Mrs. Archie Quarrier, Mrs. Thomas G. Gaylord, Miss Strader, of Cincinnati; Miss Sherlock, of Cincinnati; Miss Briggs, of Nashville; Miss Hewitt, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Miss McMullen, of San Francisco; Miss Brown, daughter of Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia; Miss Carrie Barr, Miss Duke, Miss Yandall, Miss Bruce, Miss Browning, Miss Brannin, Miss Moore, Miss Kelley, Miss Cochrane, Miss McNairy, Miss Tapp, Miss Duncan and Miss Snead.

TULEY—Mrs. Col. Tuley, Mrs. Dr. Morton, Mrs. Sam. Ouerbacker and Mrs. Wright, assisted by a corps of young ladies, will receive at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

WOOD—Mrs. Whitman Wood, assisted by Mrs. Samuel B. Richardson, Miss McMullin, of San Francisco; Miss Yandell, Miss Bruce and Miss Henning will receive from 6 till 9 o'clock.

W. C. T. U.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be glad to receive their friends and all callers from 2 to 10 o'clock, at their new headquarters in the Polytechnic building, the former parlor of the Y. M. C. A.

Y. M. C. A.—The Young Men's Christian Association will receive in their new building, Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth, from 1 o'clock until 10 P. M. Every preparation has been made for the pleasure of the large number who are expected to call. All members of the association, the young men of Louisville generally, and those who may be strangers in the city, are cordially invited to call; and all may feel assured of a hearty welcome. The following ladies will receive:

From 1 to 4—Mrs. Dr. Wm. Cheatham, assisted by Mrs. Thos. H. Stark, Misses Sallie Brown, Emma Cooper, Carrie Cooper, Mary Dehoney, Jennie Dehoney, Margaret Christensen, Mrs. M. H. Wright, Mrs. B. L. Snodgrass, Misses Lucinda James, Jane Williams, Minnie and Annie Scheffel, Helen Strasburg, Rose and Kate Bauer, Mattie Huber, Mrs. Julia Morrison and Misses Lillie Fisher, Katie Holt, Fannie Lee, Mamie Broderson, Annie and Bettie Kimbel, Alice Robertson and Sue Gardner.

From 4 to 7—Mrs. Samuel Ouerbacker, assisted by Mrs. Dr. J. M. Matthews, Mrs. A. K. Davie, Misses Jennie and Mattie Moses, Mrs. Ridgley Griffith, Miss Mary E. Griffith, Mrs. E. S. Quest and Miss Lizzie Davidson.

From 7 to 10—Mrs. G. H. Mourning, assisted by Mrs. J. F. Lewis, Mrs. James K. Lemon, Mrs. Kenneth McDonald, Mrs. J. A. Larrabee, Mrs. Tidball Milton, Misses Gussie Strater, Dora Wheat, Mamie F. Huber, Zora Rankin, Mamie Rankin, Sarah and Addie Webb, Bettie Button, Lulie Biancagniel, Mamie Messick, Lizzie Atwood, Lizzie Marcus, Lizzie Kraus, Emma Traband, Abbie Huber, Dixie Wilcox, Clara Durrett, Sue Wright, Attie W. Barton, Sadie Hanford, Hattie Larrabee, Ellie Biancagniel, Annie Strater, Mary and Lucy Wheat and Ella Fishback.

The L. and N. R. R. Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association will receive and serve refreshments in their rooms, 911 Broadway, near Ninth, from 1 to 10 P. M., assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. J. M. Lowe, Mrs. F. B. Gray, Mrs. C. H. Rice, Mrs. Sue Stockdell, Miss Ophelia Ray, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mrs. F. M. Dougherty, Mrs. Bolla, Miss Lizzie Alford, Miss Mollie Caufield, Miss Annie Geisel, Miss Fannie Green, Miss Alice Barfield, Miss Mattie Johnson, Miss Hannah Ulrich, Miss Henrietta Ulrich, Miss Grace Peak, Mrs. Van Clief.

THE PROPER THING.

INNOVATIONS IN DRESS AND DEPORTMENT FOR THE COMING HOLIDAY.

[*New York Morning Journal.*]

New Year's styles for gentlemen differ somewhat from previous years. Calls should not be made before 5 o'clock A. M. or after 12 P. M. on New Year's Day. Between those hours is the happy mean. Hints on dress and behavior will be found acceptable to gentlemen making their maiden calls.

The proper way of locomotion is by Russian droskey. One can be had an hour for $75. This brings droskeys within reach of everybody who happens to be crossing the street when the sledge goes by.

The matter of dress is the next consideration, but this can be easily surmounted. Digitated hose are a necessary adjunct which fashion demands. Ear-muffs are also a necessity. Any kind of a hat will do if it is presentable. Overcoats will not be removed from their wearer's back, but should be buttoned to the chin all day long. This will effect a great saving in undercoats and vests, which will only be worn for warmth. A nice pair of pantaloons should appear below the greatcoat. A Broadway furnishing goods man displays in his windows overalls from the knee down, which can be pulled over the lower parts of the pantaloons and fastened just above the knees. The overcoat covers the tops of the overalls, and the festive caller presents an unbroken condition so long as he keeps his overcoat buttoned. This plan reduces the cost of dress to a minimum.

In the matter of calling-cards there is a great latitude, but the correct thing is last year's card with the figure "4" marked boldly over the figure "3" in "1883." Callers will be pleased to learn that the custom of placing card baskets at the fair one's doors has been relegated to a back seat. Ring the door-bell three times, jerking it as much as possible. Then ring three times more when you hear footsteps in the hall. The first peal of bells signifies "Ring out the old," the second "Ring in the new"—an adaptation from Tennyson's poem. The door will in all probability be opened by the chambermaid, who will poke at you a card-basket, into which drop your card. Then you can go. This innovation is a great improvement on the basket which hung outside, as it makes it impossible to steal the basket.

If you get invited inside, which may happen often enough to give zest to the day's hunt, don't remove your hat when you walk into the parlor. A gentleman of the visited family should doff it for you. After passing the cut-and-dried compliments of the season begin talking of the elegant manner in which you were entertained at the house you visited just previously. You needn't look at the table before you as if drawing comparisons, but information of this kind is always acceptable. Take everything that is offered you in a matter-of-course spirit. To return thanks denotes a beggarly disposition. Don't stay too long if you have many other places to visit. If you have more time than friends try to divide it equally between them, but on no account stay in one house more than seven hours. Try to make all your calls before Thursday.

A Neat Presentation Scene.

During the performance at the Buckingham last night, between the acts, Mr. E. T. Goodrich, proprietor of the show, presented his daughter, Miss Mattie Goodrich, and "Little Rosebud" each with a gold watch and chain as a New Year's gift. The presentation took place on the stage during the performance, and was loudly applauded by the audience, as both the reciptients are very clever actresses.

AMUSEMENTS.

At Macauley's Theater.

A "Parisian Romance" was presented last night at Macauley's Theater, and it may be said that the company and management are in a fair position to bring suit for libel against those who have denounced its morals. All the wickedness and irregularity of the piece is concentrated in one character, that of the *Baron Chevriat*, who depicts it with ruthless and consummate realism, and atones for the fact of existence in a way that should satisfy the most sentimental and poetic ideas of justice and the most exacting morality. Mr. Richard Mansfield has made the character of the *Baron* the pivot of the play by an impersonation so artistic, and, at the same time, so consummately hideous that it absorbs the attention until it is summarily removed by death. His make-up is a triumph of art, in which he contrives to appear shrunken, palsied and blind; and from his first rheumatic bow to the last toast proposed with trembling hand and almost inaudible voice, the portrayal is studied and finished.

There is never a moment of relapse from the synical old libertine without a generous impulse, glorying in his vices, but too decrepit to enjoy even them, from his first grim laugh, that reminds you of the rattling of dry bones, to the death scene, where he sinks, struggles and dies in the act of proposing a toast to "Matter." The curtain was rung up three times after the death scene, and Mr. Mansfield was persistently applauded into life and called before the audience. Mrs. Charles Watson gave a strong and clever impersonation of the *Baroness*, her sweetness and sympathy serving as an excellent foil for her husband's obduarte wickedness. Mrs. Watson comes to the American stage from a brilliant English social circle, where she gained laurels as an amateur actress. Domestic reverses overtaking her family, she adopted the theater as a profession. She is a very beautiful, as well as a very graceful, woman, and gives rare promise of development in the career she has chosen for herself.

The support throughout was excellent. Mr. Leonard S. Outram as *Henri de Targy* did some good acting, and Miss May Brooklyn made the character of *Marcelle* charming in spite of its frivolity. Miss Isabelle Evesson was a dashing and effective figure as *Rosa Guerin*, the premiere danseuse of the Grand Opera. Perhaps the most amusing accessory was Mr. Clinton Stuart as *Toinadel*, "used up at thirty," who yawned most naturally, looked bored with immense success, and behaved altogether with artistic inbecility. Mrs. Sol Smith Russell, as *Madam de Targy*, contributed in no small degree to the inteaest and success of the performance. The costumes were very rich, especially those in the first act, where the ladies, about ten in number, appear in evening dress. The scene of the supper given by the *Baron* to the ballet girls afforded an opportunity for some picturesque dressing which was not lost. "A Parisian Romance" will be given during the remainder of the week, with a matinee to-day.

The Buckingham.

Goodrich & France's Double Combination opened an engagement for this week at the Buckingham last night. The house was crowded, and the show was well received. It is a strong one in some particulars, although some of the specialties could be improved on. Cromwell and Lovely opened the bill in a comical sketch, which was neatly rendered. Little Rosebud did a clever act for a child, which took well. Fitzgerald and Lacey were rather tiresome, and their jokes would have been good a century ago, when they were in constant use. Miss Lillie Williams made only a fairly good vocalist, but danced well. Clark and Edwards were the features of the specialties. Their sketch is well constructed, and their singing was far above the average. Miss Lula Delmay, an attractive looking young lady, sang a few selections very well. The performance concluded with the American melo-drama entitled "Monte, or a Double Life." The play depicts mining life in Northern California, and was in some respects a very good portrayal. The chief role was assumed by E. T. Goodrich, a very good actor, who was well supported. A New Year's matinee will be given to-day.

Notes.

THE box sheet will be open at Rosenham's drug store this morning for the sale of seats for the concert to be given by the Yale Glee Club Saturday evening.

In the "Cosey Couple," a one-act piece to be given by the Wyndham Comedy Company Thursday evening, it is said that Mr. Wyndham tries his hand at pathos, with a success scarcely surpassed by his achievements in comedy.

THE Boston Concert Company will give a concert at the Opera-house Wednesday, January 9, with Mrs. Humphrey-Allen as soprano. Timothie Adamowski, the Polish violinist, who was here last season with the Kellogg company, is with them.

PERSONAL POINTS.

A. B. Southard, of Indianapolis, is at the Louisville Hotel.

Capt. R. E. Jeter, of Campbellsville, Ky., is at the Alexander.

Hon. James W. Tate, State Treasurer, is at the Louisville Hotel.

John B. James, of Fayette county, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. W. D. Crammond, of Hawesville, Ky., is at the Alexander.

Robert S. Wade and bride, of Edinburgh, Ind., have rooms at the Phœnix.

Dr. S. B. Caldwell and Judge S. H. Piles, of Paducah, are at the Louisville Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Girdwood, of Asheville, N. C., are guests at the Alexander.

Mr. S. H. Friedlander leaves for Cincinnati to-day to attend the minstrel festival.

Dr. W. W. Barnes returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in Memphis, Tenn.

Rev. Richard Totten, of Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee, is a guest of the Louisville Hotel.

Mrs. Alex. Szymanski and son are visiting her parents in this city, and will remain a few days.

Mr. Theo. Russell, chief clerk of the Sherwood House, Evansville, Ind., is a guest at the Alexander.

Judge and Mrs. Andy Barnett will entertain their young friends on the evening of Thursday, January 10, at their home on East Broadway.

Misses Blanche and Bertha Stone are spending the holidays in Paris and Bourbon county, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McClelland.

Miss May Brooklyn, Mr. Richard Mansfield and servant, Mr. Thomas F. Stafford, Mr. Allan Hamilton, Mrs. Sol. Smith, Miss Glassford, Mr. Leonard S. Outrank, Miss Helen Windsor, Miss Mary R. Perkins, of the Mansfield Theatrical Company, are at the Louisville Hotel.

Alexander's—H. W. Law, Jo. H. Proctor, Cincinnati; W. E. Harrison, St. Louis; David Ingle, Oakland City, Ind.; C. M. Wiggins and wife, Deputy, Ind.; O. C. Barton, Paris, Tenn.; E. A. Hardin, Salem, Ind.; Will T. Bowles, Paoli, Ind.; Mrs. J. H. Slaughter, A. M. Jones, Corydon, Ind.; Miss LeMonde, Miss M. LeMonde, Indianapolis; D. W. Voyles, Crandall, Ind.; Theo. Russell, Evansville; John L. Gudon, Philadelphia; J. D. Sharp, Charlestown; G. E. Thompson, J. D. Barnett, Chicago; Jas. Dickie, Virginia; Mrs. G. W. Miller and son, Windfield, Kan.; A. F. Goodwin, Nashville; R. W. Griswold, Dallas, Texas; T. J. Brown, Toledo; C. S. E. Holland, Eminence; B. B. Wallace, S. M. Payton, Munfordville; E. B. Walthall, Horse Cave; W. L. Onan, J. A. Ayer, W. A. Sutherland, Owensboro; D. B. Lipstine, R. R. Donaldson, Hopkinsville; J. B. Mayo, Worthington; D. L. Adair, W. D. Crammond, Hawesville; J. N. Bell, Shelbyville; Chapeze R. Wathen, Brandenburg; J. M. Stark and wife, Lebanon Junction; Mrs. J. M. Purcell and child, Colesburg; J. L. Wharton, Springfield; A. T. Mitchell, New Hope; R. E. Jeter, Campbellsville; John O. Hodges, Jr., Lexington; J. F. Paul, Glasgow; W. W. Moore, Covington; J. D. Powell, Maysville; Thos. J. Harris, Spencer, Ind.; N. W. Girdwood and wife, Asheville, N. C.; T. L. Johnson, Memphis; C. C. Whitted, Owensburg, Ind.; Albert Taylor, Memoria, Ind.; C. J. Hubbard, Bird's Eye, Ind.

Bouncing a Preacher.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 31.—Rev. Mr. Stansbury, the new pastor of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, was yesterday forcibly ejected from the pulpit by two deacons who have secured a minister more to their liking. Prosecution for assault will follow.

MORE BLOOD.

Jacob Zapp, Saloon-keeper at Main and Fourteenth Streets, Probably Fatally Shot by Charles Brown.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

Jacob Zapp, a saloon and restaurant keeper, at the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Main, was shot and fatally wounded yesterday afternoon. The shooting occurred a few minutes before 3 o'clock, at his place of business. There is nothing sensational or extraordinary in the case, and it was simply one of those every-day tales of blood with which the people are so familiar. A little whisky, a quarrel and a pistol were the three ingredients that made up the item. The particulars of the affair are as follows, as gleaned from those familiar with all the circumstances: Zapp, who is on the night watch at his restaurant, had just gotten up, and, coming down stairs, ordered his breakfast. He was seated at a table in the dining-hall, when two young men, named Charles Brown and William McGrath, both well-known characters in the neighborhood, entered. They were somewhat under the influence of liquor, and, taking a seat at a table, they ordered something to eat. They had not been in the room long when the proprietor's attention was directed to them by their loud talking and swearing at one of the waiters. The young lady clerk and one or two other persons, including Zapp's wife, were in the room at the time, and Zapp requested them to behave themselves. This only added fresh fuel to their wrath, however, and, getting up from the table, they walked toward the counter in the front of the room. Some more words passed between them and Zapp, when the latter got up from the table, and again ordered them out of the house, and a moment later slapped Brown in the face. The pair then retreated to the door of the room, and one of them remarked: "You Dutch s—— of a b——, you won't come outside and do that," at the same time retreating through the door and out to the edge of the pavement. In front of the restaurant is a small platform which extends out about two feet from the door, and Zapp followed them out, standing on the edge of this platform but did not step down on the pavement. He was in this position when the shooting occurred. The two men retreated to the curbstone, where they halted and both turned around and faced him. Some of the witnesses say that McGrath exclaimed: "Here he comes; let him have it," and Brown was not long in obeying the command. He instantly ran his hand into his pocket, and without further warning fired four shots in rapid succession. The distance between the men was very short, and all four of the bullets took effect. Zapp threw up his hands, staggered back a step, then fell heavily against the door, while the murderer and his accomplice walked rapidly away. Zapp was picked up and carried to his room, where he was laid on a bed and Drs. D. W. Yandell, Roberts and Dougherty were summonded.

It was found upon examination that one of the bullets had entered the left groin, another the left side below the ribs, perforating the bowels, the third near the left shoulder, and the other passing through the left arm above the wrist, fracturing the bone. It was plainly to be seen that two of the wounds, at least, were probably fatal, and the opinion of the physicians was that he could not recover.

Brown was arrested a few minutes after the shooting by Officers Stockwell and Claytor, while he was trying to make his escape through a small alley between Sixteenth and Seventeenth and Market and Main streets. He was seen by a reporter in the jail and appeared perfectly unconcerned. His first question was as to Zapp's condition, although he appeared very little troubled. He declined to make any statement about the affair, and would say nothing.

McGrath was also arrested soon afterwards by Officer Clark and locked up. He said he had no statement to make and would say nothing. Both are young men, and are not possessed of the best of characters. They are idle, worthless fellows, and rarely do any work. Zapp is a man probably 35 years old and is married. He is a very large and unusually powerful man. He has the reputation of being a quiet man when sober, but when under the influence of liquor was regarded as rather dangerous. He made a statement, a short while after the shooting, to the officers, which is in substance the same as the above.

At 1 o'clock this morning Zapp was still alive, although it was not expected that he would live through the night.

PICKED UP.

NEW Year's services will be held in Calvary church this morning at 11 o'clock.

BATTERY "A" and Company "A," Louisville Legion, will elect Captains to-morrow night.

MR. DAN. MILLER, a driver for the City Brewery, was elected night before last President of the Gambrinus Society.

THE total value of imports entered at the Louisville Custom-house for consumption was $242,261, on which there was a duty of $90,-499 89.

THE alarm of fire from box 86, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by the burning out of a chimney on Kentucky street, near Sixteenth.

A BLAZE from a chimney of the residence of Mrs. C. J. Ross caused the alarm from box 25, at Floyd and Chestnut, between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

A FRUIT vender at Second and Jefferson discovered yesterday morning that his storage box had been broken into during the previous night and $17 worth of his stock carried away.

OCTAVE RASSINIER gives a reception to-day, to which all of his friends are invited. His previous receptions to his patrons and friends guarantee the one to-day will be both agreeable and enjoyable.

ELDER L. D. RIDGEWAY, formerly a pastor of Campbell-street Christian church, lately of North Royalton, O., has accepted a call to Monroe, Ga., and enters upon his work with the beginning of the year.

NEW YEAR'S day being a national holiday the post office will not be open after 10 o'clock this morning. Letter carriers in central (business) districts will make one (morning) delivery and collection trip.

ELDER JOE HARDING (Weeping Joe) will deliver a New Year's lecture at the Portland-avenue Christian church at 7:30 P. M. Mr. Harding is en route to Ghent, Ky., where he will engage in a protracted meeting.

DAVIDSON & YOUNG, fish and game dealers on Second street, between Market and Jefferson, claim to have been visited, between Saturday night and yesterday morning, by guests who carried away a large box of iced fish and oysters.

A MAN named John Feusner was arrested last night and locked up in the Seventeenth-and-Main-streets station by Lieut. Pennington and Officer Lapaille. He went to his home, on Seventeenth and Duncan streets, and, without any provocation, beat his wife.

AT a meeting of the members of Mozart Lodge, No. 149, I. O. O. F., held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: J. Transkill, P. G.; H. Zeigler, N. G.; H. Lemgo, V. G.; J. Laufer, Recording Secretary; C. W. F. Dusch, Treasurer.

AN aged colored woman, named Fanny Scott, dropped dead last night, at her home on Eleventh and Deleware streets. She was doing some work around the house, when she was attacked with heart disease, and died before assistance could be rendered. Coroner Miller held an inquest.

WILLIAM and Gus Shoch and Martin Mathias, aged 10, 12 and 14 years respectively, whose parents live on Market street, near Hancock, left home Sunday afternoon for a stroll through the city, and have not been heard of since. Great fears are entertained that they went skiff-riding on the river and were drowned.

AN old gentleman, who was too tipsy to take care of himself and too stubborn to give his name, fell at Preston and Market yesterday afternoon, and, besides chipping a piece off the curbstone with his forehead, came near rolling into a catch-basin before he was caught. Lieut. Mann procured a wagon and hauled him to Clay-street station.

A SMOOTH faced young man with an eye on the main chance, stepped into Charles Rueff's watch-making shop, on Jefferson street, near Clay, yesterday afternoon, for the alleged purpose of buying a watch, but after examining several and finding none to suit him he walked out. About an hour after he left Rueff discovered that one of the watches he looked at was gone. An old way of keeping the time of the new year.

MARTIN SHELL, who gained considerable notoriety by stealing a valise belonging to Mr. Joseph Hall some months ago, in the consideration of which a jury failed to agree, died rather suddenly at his home in Jerusalem at 1 o'clock yesterday. It was claimed that his mind has not been well-balanced for several years, and the suddenness of his death strengthens this belief. His demise will render a dismissal of the case necessary.

A GENUINE comradeship pervades the ranks of the first police platoon of the Eastern district. Said one of its members to a COURIER-JOURNAL reporter last night: "I am proud of my connection with it. We have spent three years together in unalloyed companionship and zeal for the public good, and not a man has made a frivolous remark against the personal integrity of a brother officer, and in all that time not one has taken a drink while on duty—except for medical purposes."

WHILE Col. Krippenstapel, of the Louisville *Omnibus*, was whiling away the hours of his fifty-fourth birthday last night in deep meditation on the fleetness of time, the portal of his magnificent residence on Walnut, above East street, was charged by a large number of his friends, supported by Eichhorn's Orchestra and the Social Maennerchor. Some choice songs and music formed the initial feature of the affair, after which congratulations were showered upon the gallant Colonel. A table was quickly spread, and a royal time followed.

A FARMER named Jones, from the upper end of the county, started to the city at an early hour yesterday morning with twenty-two turkeys in a large coop. As he approached the city limits, just before daylight, he noticed three or four men walking behind the wagon, but paid no attention to them, supposing that they were coming in to work. When he got to Second and Jefferson streets and backed up against the curbstone to be convenient for purchasers, he concluded to take a look at the favorite fowls of festive occasions, when he discovered that they were all gone. The early gentlemen who were seen trudging along behind his wagon had emptied the coop.

NEW ALBANY.

THE County Clerk issued 330 marriage licenses last year.

MR. GEORGE G. WOODWARD, of St. Louis, is in the city visiting friends.

THE Recorder entered of record 772 deeds and 334 mortgages during last year.

THE Christmas collection for the orphans in Holy Trinity church amounted to $201.

WILLIAM D. MILLS and Anna M. Rough were granted license to marry yesterday.

MR. J. H. Mowatt, of Columbus, a railway detective, is registered at the Central Hotel.

THERE will be a turkey-shooting match at Ramsey's Station, on the Air-line railway, to-day.

MRS. JULIA A. BOWLES, widow of the late Col. Bowles, of French Lick Springs, is dead.

DURING last year 214 white persons and 31 colored people were buried in the Northern cemetery.

A PLEASANT masquerade party was given last night at the residence of Mr. Frank Marsh, Sixth street.

THE Turner Society gave a pleasant hop at their hall last night to usher the coming in of the near year.

THE Shakespeare Club held a pleasant meeting last night at the residence of Mr. Morris McDonald, Bank street.

CHARLES BLUNK, son of Maj. Blunk, has been appointed to a position as passenger brakeman on the Air-line railway.

A WATCH meeting was held last night at the German M. E. church which was largely attended by church members.

ROBERT SMITH, an ex-convict, was arrested yesterday by Officer Smithwick as a suspected felon. He was given fifteen minutes to leave town, and left.

MRS. MARTHA MAHON has received $5,000 from the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being the amount of a policy on the life of her husband, Mr. Wm. N. Mahon.

THE Misses May Tompkins, Carrie Kent, Mamie Cole, Carrie Vance and Fannie Tuley will give a leap-year party this evening at the residence of Col. John S. Day, Ninth and Market streets.

MR. WM. GEORGE, Marketmaster, was presented with an elegant silver badge by the butchers in the city market yesterday, as a token of their appreciation of his faithful services during the year.

MRS. JOHN SHRADER, JR., assisted by her daughters, Mrs. B. F. Peters, Mrs. John Webster and Misses Susie and Ella Shrader, will keep open house and receive to-day from 2 to 10 P. M. at her residence, West First street.

MR. JOHN VAUGHN, the injured engineer of the Salem wreck, is still confined to his room, unable to move from his bed. Dr. Neal, his attending physician, says he will recover, but it will be some time before he is able to get out.

THE several manufactories of New Albany have done very well during the past year, and all report that prospects for the year to come are very flattering. The glass-works, iron-works, forge-works and all the smaller factories look for an increase of business in 1884.

MRS. JAMES HUDDELSON was sent to the county jail yesterday to answer the charge of petit larceny. Her husband is in jail, charged with stealing brass from the railways. Mrs. Huddelson visited her husband in the jail frequently, and stole a quantity of bed clothing the other day from one of the cells.

IT has been circulated for a couple of days that the body found in the Salem wreck and buried as that of Rev. Jacob Helfrick, was that of another person, and that the real body of Mr. Helfrick had been found at Salem. There is absolutely no truth in the report that any more bodies have been found in the wreck.

YESTERDAY was the day for the city officers to receive their pay, but there being no money in the treasury, and the Council having ordered the Clerk not to issue orders, the employes of the several departments were left without funds to settle their old bills. The Council, at its next meeting, will probably make provision to pay the employes regularly.

MAT. FLANNEGAN, who was arrested on the charge of stealing brass from the L., N. A. and C. railway shops, has been an employe of the company for thirty years, and has lately been engaged as watchman. He denies that he took anything from the company, but admits that it is possible his son, a small boy, took some brass from the yard; however, without his knowledge. Flannegan is out on bail. It is said other parties, engaged in stealing from the same company, will be arrested in a few days.

THE following, from the *Public Press* of this city, shows conclusively that every man should present his wife with a sealskin cloak on Christmas or thereabouts: "Maj. J. H. McMullen, of this city, is a lucky man. He had intended coming home from Chicago on the train that was wrecked near Salem, but was delayed by purchasing a sealskin cloak for his wife's Christmas gift. The result is he is sound in body and limb and his wife has an elegant gift, which is cheap under the circumstances, no matter what it cost.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

DURING the year ending the County Clerk has issued 508 marriage licenses.

MRS. EDLA HENNING is very ill of pneumonia at her home on Spring street.

JAMES CARR fell from a haystack, at Charlestown yesterday, and sustained a fracture of a rib.

THE Fourth German Saving and Loan Association will be organized to-day. Prof. Willis Goodwin is the Secretary.

MR. THOS. DILLON left for Kansas yesterday to permanently reside. He will engage in stock raising and farming.

JOSEPH WESLEY, of Louisville, who was accidentally shot at Blue Lick recently, is recovering. His arm has been amputated.

HIRAM WEDDLE sometime ago brought suit in the Columbus court against the J., M. and I. railroad on the grounds of false imprisonment. The case was decided last Saturday, and the plaintiff was awarded $3,200.

THE Arthur Hodge farm, near Charlestown, has been purchased by Mr. James Beggs for $24,025, being at the rate of about $70 an acre. It is one of the most valuable farms in the county. Mr. Beggs will present the farm to his son-in-law as a New Year's gift.

MR. E. B. GUERNSEY, late County Auditor, has refused to accept $400 for making out the tax duplicate for three years past. He wants $700 or nothing, and unless the county pays him he will bring suit. The Attorney General has decided that he is entitled to pay for the work.

MR. F. STANKEY, of Knott's Station, is in the city looking for his son, Marcus. Sometime ago Mr. Stankey received a letter from the place signed "Charles Odell," informing him that his son was seriously injured in a railroad accident. Up to a late hour Mr. Stankey had not succeeded in learning the whereabouts of the aforesaid Odell.

DR. H. H. FERGUSON, Mr. T. J. Stewart and Clerk Taggart, Jury Commissioners, drew the grand and petit juries yesterday afternoon. The grand jury consists of Geo. H. Berges, Abraham Smith, Henry F. Phillippy, Willis L. Barnes, John A. H. Owens, John Does. The petit jurymen are Jabez R. Cole, Calvin R. Goodwin, Robert Deiterlin, Jno. M. Stewart, Isaac M. Koons, Simeon J. Dunlevy, Daniel B. Guernsey, Lewis Dunham, Joseph Walker, Andrew J. Hutchins, John P. Lister and Isaac M. Perry.

THE police of Jeffersonville made 446 arrests during the last year. Of this number there were 5 for murder, 3 for assault with intent, 102 for assault and battery, 12 for riot, 6 for carrying concealed weapons, 19 for provoke, 13 for larceny, 4 for burglary, 1 for receiving stolen goods, 1 for forgery, 1 for rape, 2 for surety of peace, 4 for contempt of court, 11 for gaming, 2 for exposure of person, 1 for fornication, 4 for prostitution, 7 for vagrancy, 235 for intoxication, 1 for selling on Sunday, 2 for selling to minors, 10 for selling without license, 1 for auctioneering without license, 2 for lunacy, 4 for using obscene language, 1 for keeping disorderly house, 1 for interfering with officers, and 1 for suspected felon. Of this number, 370 were white, 76 colored; 154 were Americans, 124 Irish, 83 German, 4 English and 5 French.

THE CARRIERS' GREETING.

Below will be found the rhymed record of the COURIER-JOURNAL carriers for the past year:

IN JANUARY.

The first great news that came to us
Was of Gambetta's death. A ball
Had killed Gambetta, and all France
Mourned deep—the Germans not at all!
Then Polk to Tennessee's good funds
Had helped himself and got away;
While later, in Milwaukee, woes
On woes were piled. The records say
A holocaust took scores of lives;
The Fiend of Fire rose to slay.
Great Morrill, up in Maine, took leave
Of life; and Mills, the sculptor, died.
Then hundreds burned in Berditchef—
A circus throng the flames divide.
The 14th saw in Louisville
Louise, the Princess, and her Lorne.
The Princess briefly here had smoked.
When swiftly she was from us borne.
Then passed the civil-service bill;
And blizzards swept the great Northwest
With cold intense. And next we hear,
From France, of Prince Jerome's arrest
For pasting up disloyal bills.
Although Eugenie flew to him,
Naught came of it, and Frenchmen turned
To think about their other ills.
In Iowa, just after this,
The Prohibition act was found
Unconstitutional, and then
The glasses once again went round.
Prince Frederick Charles—his name, I hear,
It also Alexander was—
Now died—the Kaiser's brother; he
Smoked much, exciting great applause.
Then Goethe's grandson passed away.
Von Flotow, too, gave up the ghost,
And Dore joined the legions dead,
And authoress Bray was with the host.
Viel Geld our generous Germans sent
To Fatherland, where floods had swept
Away the homes of rich and poor.
And storms their wildest threats had kept.

IN FEBRUARY.

Two hundred thousand Vincent stole
From Alabama; and there went
Militia unto Grayson, where
A mob with leaden balls was rent.
Great floods the Ohio's banks swept o'er;
Destruction worked its savage will;
And Wagner, Jewell, Morgan died;
And Langtry came to Louisville.

IN MARCH:

Great Stephens died, and Gortscakoff,
And Howe, and the historian Green;
The Queen's John Brown and too, Karl Marx;
And Wiggins' storm was nowhere seen.
Old London shook with dynamite;
Phil Hinkle wasn't much impeached;
And Ferguson to prison went,
But soon a pardon David reached.
The James-gang libel suit against
The COURIER-JOURNAL came to woe.
Victoria sprained her royal knee,
And David Davis wedded, lo!

IN APRIL.

Good Peter Cooper died, and Sprague
For Governor was under snowed;
And Gresham grew to P. M. G.
The President then fished and rowed
In Florida, while Grant a pile
On L. and N. did win. And down
In Tenn. and Miss. and Georgia
Tornadoes swept o'er farm and town.
Phil Thompson fired a fatal shot,
And Raum resigned what Evans got.

IN MAY.

The Czar was crowned; and great cyclones
In North and West wrought death and wreck.
The COURIER-JOURNAL Spurgeon's words
First cabled—all to further deck
Its goodly columns. Many lives
On Brooklyn bridge in panic lost
Made gloomy May. And then, beside,
Great Gen. Grant's good mother died.
Far Britain 'gan to set the mark
Of death on men of Phœnix Park.

IN JUNE.

Montgomery Blair's among the dead,
With years and honors on his head.
Young Nutt killed Dukes, and floods again
The might Mississippi swelled;
The Starry Routers got away.
"Not guilty"—so the jury held.

IN JULY.

Purcell, Archbishop, passed away,
And poor Tom Thumb saw his last day.
The Daphne overturned in Clyde,
And seven score human beings died.
The cholera in Egypt raged,
And Telegraphers all engaged
In luckless strikes, and war long waged.
O'Donnell shot informer Carey.
Near Naples, earthquakes roughly bury
Three thousand persons, all unwary.
At Lexington John Morgan's men,
As peaceful heroes, met again.
And Webb, great swimmer, met his death;
Niagara's whirlpool took his breath.

IN AUGUST.

The President, in Louisville,
Touched off the Southern Exposition;
And then began a show that might
Have been the work of a magician.
Indeed, without exaggeration,
It stunned the natives and the nation.
Famed Jere Black and Chambord died.
DeMolay's Masons fed their pride
In victory at San Francisco.
The French made things in Annam brisk, O!
The Javan earthquake thousands slew,
And Knott did beat good Morrow blue.
Our Louisville, her mourning robe in,
Bewailed the death of honored Tobin.
And Thome, Alderman, died too,
Whereat the city mourned anew.

IN SEPTEMBER.

In Paris, Spain's young King was hooted—
A Uhlan Colonel spurred and booted.
In London Mary Anderson
A victory dramatic won.
And Tourgenieff lay down and died;
And so did Marwood, Britain's pride.

IN OCTOBER.

More dynamite old London cursed,
And Hoadly on Ohio burst.
Some Asia Minor earthquakes brought
To thousands death, as though 'twere naught.
Great Irving came, and Arnold too.
Savannah's fire burned high and blue.
Ere this grand month was growing old,
J. Lawrence Smith in death lay cold.

IN NOVEMBER.

Sheridan succeeded Sherman.
Mahone and Butler, fighting, fell,
Returns from the elections tell.
Poor Hicks Pasha and his bold men
Were by the Prophet False all slain.
The President, his heart not hardened,
Let Sergeant Mason out, full pardoned.
Professor Tice, the prophet, died,
And Sims, of Surgery the pride.
Sojourner Truth, too, passed away—
A century old and more, they say.

IN DECEMBER.

Carlisle in triumph took the Speaker's chair,
And thunderous plaudits filled the gladdened air.
Great Mario died; and Haskell, Congressman;
And Mrs. Rosecrans. Sara Bernhardt ran
Colombier after and the whip applied
To that fat beauty's unprotected hide.
The death of Mrs. Christiancy occurred.
The French with war the luckless Annam stirred.
O'Donnell perished in the scaffold's shade.
The Queen her Tennyson a Baron made.
The Crown Prince German first to Spain did hie it,
And then to Italy. Religious riot
Caused blood at Harbor Grace to stain the ground.
In flood the Ohio rose. A jury found
Three years for Levi soon would roll around.
The court's next rap called Mr. Snapp.
The Appomattox hero fell
On Gotham's ice. Old Year, farewell.

83-84.

[*Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.*]

A year ago we sang in glee,
Hurrah, hurrah for '83.
And now in sadness, don't you see,
We say farewell, old '83.
'Tis thus with friends, however true,
We give the old up for the new;
We don't forget their merits quite,
But time somehow has made them slight.
As with our friends, so with the years,
We give them up with some few tears,
To show that while they're laid aside,
We're not exactly glad they've died.
Ah, well, what recks it what we say?
'Tis thus the world has run away,
And when our little course is run,
Our friends will do as we have done.
So stop regrets, lets sigh no more,
Here's health and wealth to '84!
Who knows what sorrow it may bring?
Who knows what death knells it may ring?
Who knows what joys there are in store
For those who live through '84?
We give it up, and so must you,
And choose the next best thing to do!
Which, as the oracle is dumb,
Is this, take all things as they come;
Swear off your old sins, let them die,
To give more room for new supply.
Be wise, and resolutions make—
Unless they're made you can not break
A resolution, don't you see?
You learned that truth in '83.
Announce to all your change of heart,
And take a nice and pious start.
Now go along, quite slow at first,
Until you think you've passed the worst—
You think you have, but hear us shout,
The devil is going to knock you out!
But don't give up, it's nice to strive—
Swear off again in '85.
Thus off and on, from year to year,
We drop our sins from church to beer,
Until at last we close the fuss
By letting sin drop on to us.
But down with lectures, what's the use
At such a time of turning loose
Such proper precepts? Let there be
A half a tear for '83,
And then let out with rip and roar
A monstrous boom for '84!

LEAF TOBACCO.

The Movement in the Louisville Market in 1883 of Unprecedented Proportions.

THE STATISTICAL RECORD.

In the year 1883 the Louisville market has made, in most respects, an eminently satisfactory record, and has increased its trade to an extent which is phenomenal and beyond all precedent. The volume of business has surpassed that of any previous year by a surprisingly high percentage. The sales exceed the aggregate in the next largest year's business, 1878, by 17,872 hogsheads, and are 27,460 hogsheads in excess of the sales of last year. The volume of business is 25,850 hogsheads in excess of the average of the preceding four years, a gain of 41 per cent.

A reference to average transactions by periods of years demonstrates that the expansive tendency in the business of the Louisville market is a thoroughly established factor, though in 1883 the rate of expansion has been increased beyond all precedent. The average sales in the four years ended in 1871 amounted to 54,075 hogsheads. The average sales of the four years ended with 1883 amounted to 70,757 hogsheads, showing a gain of 16,682 hogsheads. But the sales in 1883 loomed away above the average, exceeding those of any year by 27,460 hogsheads.

The principal triumph of Louisville in the year 1883 was the successful attainment of a position of the greatest prominence and influence as a market for Burley tobacco. In the variety and character of the Burley types received here for sale from all quarters of the compass, and in the magnitude of her supplies, this market usually offers advantages to buyers, especially in the first three-quarters of the crop year, not equaled anywhere else. The demand, on the other hand, is of commensurate magnitude, as there is a larger number of resident buyers, representing all varieties of the wants of American and foreign consumers, than can be found in any other market.

In the other principal branch of the leaf market, which includes the old types, or

DARK AND HEAVY TOBACCOS,

Louisville has made distinct progress in absorbing and controlling the trade which has heretofore been located chiefly in New York. The latter city has been steadily losing its hold upon this trade, and during 1883 two of her largest firms established themselves in Louisville, one of which retains its New York office, and the other entirely abandoning that market. The cheaper facilities for storing and handling tobacco here, and the saving of intermediate charges and commissions, combine with the advantages of the unequaled supplies and the methods of sale, to furnish a reasonably sure warrant for the opinion that this tendency to concentration of business in Louisville will continue with increasing force.

The following table shows the receipts, deliveries, sales and stocks in Louisville warehouses in each month of the year, and the stocks, with a comparative exhibit of annual footings:

MONTHS.	Receipts...	Deliveries.	Sales... ...	Stocks at end each month...
January	5,949	4,928	7,313	5,633
February	7,847	6,434	8,833	7,346
March	6,881	7,405	9,178	7,842
April	12,184	9,331	12,028	9,695
May	6,658	7,020	8,686	8,933
June	10,011	7,381	10,908	11,563
July	6,360	7,828	7,885	10,095
August	5,308	5,726	7,352	9,767
September	2,555	5,175	6,078	7,147
October	2,824	5,404	4,625	4,507
November	2,411	3,276	3,059	3,533
December	2,878	3,118	2,955	3,294
Totals 1883	71,806	73,026	88,900	3,294
Totals 1882	53,075	53,045	61,440	4,912
Totals 1881	54,469	57,226	67,408	4,888
Totals 1880	52,609	58,358	65,281	7,639
Totals 1879	48,870	49,037	58,035	13,355
Totals 1878	69,016	61,072	71,028	13,361
Totals 1877	50,532	50,462	56,218	6,018
Totals 1876	54,883	53,611	61,352	5,806
Totals 1875	24,200	25,031	27,705	5,816

Of the crop of 1883, 3,214 hhds have been sold to date, against 1,827 hhds of the 1882 crop and 2,134 hhds of the 1881 crop, sold in the corresponding period of those years.

During the year 78,270 hhds of the 1882 crop were sold, 3,214 hhds of 1883 crop, and 7,427 hhds of former crops.

The receipts last week amounted to 200 hhds, against 245 hhds in the corresponding week of 1882.

Though the aggregate sales of tobacco in 1883 exceeded by a large percentage the sales in any previous year, the sales of the types which mainly occupied the breaks ten or even five years ago were relatively small. Of the total receipts and sales in 1883, about 65 per cent. were of Burley tobacco, and the dealings in the old types were, therefore, of relatively moderate dimensions. Louisville controls a larger percentage of the product of those types, but the production has been greatly curtailed in this and adjoining States, and has given place to the prime favorite, Burley. Of the latter Louisville has sold this year about 55,000 hhds.

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET

in 1883 has been remarkably favorable to the producing or selling interest. The business of the year was languid and tame at the outset, suffering as it did from the depression transmitted from the last quarter of 1882, and from the injurious influence of uncertainty in respect to tax legislation. But courage soon began to assert itself among buyers, and the heavy offerings which began to come forward within a few weeks after New Year's were taken with increasing avidity. The theory came to be generally accepted that the tax would be reduced, but also that the act would contain a rebate clause to indemnity buyers of manufactured tobacco under the old rates. The final passage of the law in accordance with these anticipations gave the trade an impulse, which was both powerful and lasting, and the course of affairs since has demonstrated that, notwithstanding the high cost of leaf, the lower cost of goods to the consumer, which was rendered possible by a reduction of the tax, increased appreciably the rate of consumption. There were occasional lulls in demand during the remainder of the year, but none of much consequence, until the new crop began to appear. The offerings of this crop immediately created the most favorable anticipations in respect to its character, and certain of the more undesirable grades of the old fell into temporary neglect and suffered a decline. This, however, was soon in part recovered.

During the summer and early fall the

INJURY TO THE GROWING CROP

from drouth produced an impression on the leaf market which was retained for a considerable period, and lasted in a modified degree through the year.

Dark and heavy tobaccos have also been in sellers' favor, showing for nearly all grades a handsome advance. Long African leaf is practically the only exception to the general rise. Lugs have been especially strong, and have sold unusually high, as compared with leaf.

In the last two months the market has been mainly occupied with

NEW CROP TOBACCO,

and the remarkable excellence of both Burley and dark and heavy styles has contributed materially to the activity and strength of the market. It is probable that the incoming crop is the best in character ever marketed. There is a small percentage of lugs of either type and the leaf is probably under average in length and breadth, but in soundness, texture and richness the average will probably prove to be equal to the best crops ever handled.

The area of the tobacco crop in Kentucky was a trifle less than that of the crop of 1882, and the aggregate yield is probably 10 to 15 per cent. less. In some sections the yield is unusually large.

The visible supply of leaf tobacco in American markets and Europe is 30,000 hogsheads less in round numbers than a year ago, 60,000 hogsheads less than two years ago and 85,000 hogsheads less than three years ago. The present visible supply is about half the quantity held in the open markets of Europe and in American markets at the close of 1880. There will probably be a further decrease in 1884.

THE PROSPECTS FOR 1884

are very encouraging. There is a crop to market of unexampled excellence and of fair proportions in quantity. The general position is such as to afford reasonable guarantees that good prices will be realized, and besides the character of the crop will help its sale materially. Louisville will probably sell as much or more tobacco as in 1883. Her popularity among sellers has steadily increased and extended, and her trade lines are being lengthened in all directions. Every year she draws more and more heavily from the territory of her rivals. The largest firm in New York will hereafter conduct the

greater proportion of its business through its Louisville branch. It is also probable that a smaller percentage of an unusually good crop in the Lower Green river district will be taken by stemmers, and consequently that a larger proportion will be sold here as leaf. Altogether the prospect is decidedly favorable.

RANGE OF PRICES.

The table appended shows the extreme range of prices in each month of the last three years. The quotations include all types of tobacco, except trash and bright wrappers:

Years.	Grades.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1883.	Common lugs	$3 00@ 4 75	$3 00@ 4 75	$3 75@ 5 50	$3 50@ 5 75	$3 50@ 5 75	$3 50@ 5 50	$3 50@ 5 50	$4 00@ 7 00	$5 00@ 9 00	$5 00@ 9 00	$5 00@ 8 00	$5 00@ 8 00
	Medium to good lugs	4 00@ 6 75	4 50@ 6 75	5 00@ 7 50	5 00@ 7 50	4 75@ 9 00	4 75@ 9 50	5 25@ 8 00	6 25@ 9 00	6 00@13 00	6 00@13 00	6 00@13 00	6 00@13 00
	Common leaf	4 75@ 6 50	4 75@ 6 60	4 75@ 8 00	4 75@ 8 00	4 50@10 00	5 00@ 9 50	5 50@10 00	6 00@12 00	6 50@10 00	6 75@10 00	6 75@10 00	6 75@10 00
	Medium leaf	6 50@12 00	7 50@14 00	6 50@15 50	5 50@15 50	5 50@17 00	6 25@18 00	6 50@18 00	7 00@16 00	7 50@15 00	7 75@15 00	7 75@15 00	7 75@15 00
	Good and fine leaf	6 00@24 00	6 00@24 00	7 50@24 00	7 50@25 00	7 50@26 50	8 00@28 00	9 00@30 00	9 00@30 00	9 00@36 00	9 00@36 00	9 00@26 00	9 00@26 00
1882.	Common lugs	$3 50@ 7 00	$4 00@ 8 00	$4 00@ 8 00	$5 00@ 7 50	$4 75@ 8 00	$4 50@ 8 00	$5 00@ 8 00	$5 00@ 8 50	$4 50@ 8 00	$3 75@ 7 00	$3 50@ 6 00	$3 00@ 5 00
	Medium to good lugs	4 00@10 00	4 25@11 00	4 25@12 00	5 25@13 00	5 00@13 00	4 75@13 00	5 25@13 00	5 25@14 00	4 50@13 00	4 00@12 00	4 00@12 00	4 50@ 6 50
	Common leaf	4 25@12 00	4 75@12 50	5 00@14 00	5 50@14 00	5 50@14 00	5 25@13 50	5 50@14 00	5 50@15 00	4 75@14 50	4 25@14 00	4 50@10 00	5 50@ 8 50
	Medium leaf	4 50@15 00	5 00@16 00	5 50@17 50	6 00@18 00	6 00@18 00	5 50@18 00	5 75@18 50	6 00@20 00	5 00@18 50	5 00@16 50	5 00@14 00	6 50@16 00
	Good and fine leaf	8 00@30 00	8 00@30 00	8 50@28 00	10 00@28 00	10 00@28 00	10 00@28 50	11 00@31 00	10 00@31 00	10 00@28 00	10 00@27 00	9 00@20 00	10 00@20 00
1881.	Common lugs	$3 75@ 9 00	$3 00@ 8 00	$3 00@ 8 00	$3 00@ 9 00	$3 25@ 9 00	$3 50@11 00	$4 00@12 00	$5 00@12 00	$6 00@13 00	$5 00@12 00	$5 00@12 00	$4 50@12 00
	Medium to good lugs	5 00@13 00	4 25@11 00	4 00@12 00	4 35@15 00	4 25@16 00	4 25@17 00	4 25@16 00	5 75@16 00	7 50@18 00	5 75@16 00	5 75@17 00	6 50@17 00
	Common leaf	5 25@12 00	4 50@13 00	4 00@13 00	4 00@12 00	4 00@12 00	4 00@12 00	4 00@14 00	5 00@15 00	7 00@17 00	6 00@16 00	6 50@16 00	6 00@16 00
	Medium leaf	6 00@15 00	5 50@15 00	5 00@15 00	5 25@15 00	5 25@16 00	5 25@18 00	5 50@18 00	6 00@20 00	8 00@25 00	7 50@20 00	7 50@20 00	7 00@20 00
	Good and fine leaf	8 50@25 00	8 50@25 00	8 50@25 00	8 00@22 50	8 00@23 00	8 90@23 50	8 00@24 00	9 00@25 00	14 00@50 00	12 00@35 00	12 00@35 00	11 00@35 00

The quotations include dark and heavy types, as well as Burley. Bright wrappers are not included.

A New Electric Railway.

[*London Times.*]

An electric railway, differing in several respects from ordinary electric railways, has been invented by Mr. F. Hahn Danchell, chief engineer, and is being exhibited by a working model at the offices of Messrs. Bauer & Co., No 6 Union Court Chambers, Old Broad street. The main object of the inventor is to obtain a high speed with a light load, and this system has been specially designed for the transport of letters, parcels and light-weight goods. The distinguishing feature in the construction is that the train runs on one rail only instead of two, and it is balanced by another rail overhead, which is embraced by pairs of side guide wheels attached to the upper part of the train. This upper rail is made to act as the conductor of the electric current from the generating station, the current being transmitted to the driving machinery on the engine, which runs upon a pair of central grooved wheels of large diameter. The object of this construction is to reduce friction to a minimum, and thus to facilitate the attainment of high speed, which Mr. Danchell proposes should be from 150 to 200 miles per hour. The speed attainable will, of course, depend chiefly on the power that can be obtained from the motor. The working model consists of a circular railway about 8 feet in diameter, the engine being about 12 inches long by 8 inches high, and the power being furnished by an ordinary bichromate battery. The speed attained is very great, and Mr. Danchell states that experiments on a much larger scale have already been carried out at Maidstone. He proposes primarily to supply the system to the transmission of letters and parcels—in fact, for postal purposes, for which it would appear to be adapted.

Wanted to Tend the Door.

[*New York Morning Journal.*]

A New York wholesale dry-goods merchant, who was passing a day or two in a Pennsylvania town, received a call at the hotel from an anxious-looking, middle-aged man, who looked carefully around the room to see that nobody was eavesdropping, and then whispered:

"Say, you are from New York, ain't you?"

"I am."

"That's what the boys said. Say?"

"Well?"

"This is one of the meanest towns in the country."

"Is it?"

"You bet it is. Any man who tries to get along is cried down at once, and everybody is jealous of him. Say?"

"Well, sir?"

"I've got a cooper-shop down here about half a mile. Across the road is a fellow with a lime kiln. An Alderman from Pittsburgh came on here a few weeks ago and happened to visit the kiln, and the owner has been so stuck up ever since that you can't touch him with a ten-foot pole. Say?"

"Yes."

"Come down to my shop and straddle a shaving horse and sit there ten minutes and I'll buy you a new hat. That Alderman was a big thing, and it was something to crow over, but if I can get a wholesale merchant from New York City into my cooper-shop there won't be another church festival in this town without I 'tend the door and my wife makes the soup."

A Natural Mistake.

[*Philadelphia Call.*]

At the Zoo, recently, a West Walnut-street dude was observed lounging in front of a cage containing some very fine specimens of monkeys.

He was apparently enjoying the antics of the animals, when, suddenly, one of the largest stretched forth an arm, and seizing him by the shoulder tore his coat sleeve badly.

The dude, uttering an imprecation, raised his cane to strike the animal, but the attendant interfered.

"Phat's the matther wid yez!" he said. "Would yez sthrike the loikes of a little fellow like that?"

"Certainly I would," was the angry response. "Look, he has ruined my coat."

"Ah, poor little chap, he meant no harum. He must have taken yez for his long-losht brother and was lookin' for a strawberry mark on yer arm."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 31.—The Clearing-house exchanges in December and during 1883, including both debits and credits, were as follows, with comparisons:

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Dec.....	$38,938,973	$34,114,043	$35,710,646
Nov....	41,625,057	31,074,632	33,811,387
Oct....	40,754,287	33,686,246	34,207,944
Sept....	35,765,057	31,274,495	32,649,062
Aug....	33,432,271	29,302,148	33,801,090
July....	36,040,338	34,007,066	37,621,364
June....	35,657,237	32,160,239	33,277,919
May....	36,602,071	33,264,881	31,508,711
April...	32,128,743	31,612,544	30,561,216
March..	34,019,848	32,107,206	33,625,062
Feb.....	28,419,031	30,751,256	29,578,434
Jan.....	36,221,057	33,890,122	29,988,130
Year	$429,604,970	$387,334,983	$396,341,065

The annual clearings passed the four hundred million limit in 1883, and advanced more than a quarter of the distance toward the five hundred million limit. They exceeded the clearings of 1882 by $42,269,987, and those of 1881 by $33,263,905.

The clearings to-day amounted to $1,421,460, and the currency balance was $144,706 23.

The money market was firm with inquiries moderate and very little doing. Rates of discount were steady on the basis of our last quotations.

Eastern exchange was somewhat irregular, New York sight bills being quoted at 50c discount to par.

Local stocks and bonds were firm, with but little doing.

The local buying and selling rates of Government bonds were as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
3 per cent. coupons	100½	101
4 per cent. coupons	124⅛	124¾
4½ per cent. coupons	114⅛	114¾
Currency 6's	127	128

Col. Lewis Buckner reports as follows the internal revenue collections for December, 1883:

Collections on lists	$506 44
Collections on beer stamps	9,472 00
Collections on cigar stamps	4,728 15
Collections on snuff stamps	2 40
Collections on tobacco stamps	47,180 90
Collections on spirit stamps	562,899 10
Collections on special-tax stamps	670 95
Total	$625,465 94

In December, 1882, the collections amounted to $533,367 39, of which lists $506 44, beer stamps $7,945 75, spirit stamps $453,587 60, cigar stamps $10,024 20, tobacco stamps $41,148 76 and special taxes $769 61.

The New York *Herald* says:

"Meanwhile business upon 'Change languishes, and not one commission broker out of a dozen is making his daily bread. There is an abundance of funds seeking investment, but no confidence is placed in the securities presented to the attention of men of money. It is no wonder, therefore, that capitalists are looking for investments that promise a fair degree of security outside of the stock list. The want of confidence in railroad securities and railroad management and the great plethora of cheap money are turning the attention of investors to the advantages held out by different commercial companies. Chief among these are the great gas companies, and as their stocks are not quoted on the Stock Exchange the following facts and figures, which have been obtained in response to many inquiries, will prove interesting. Since 1876 gas stocks have been mainly affected by the success of the Municipal Company and by the introduction of the electric light. Yet so large is the consumption of gas in the city and so steady is the increase in the demand that the prices of these stocks are as high to-day as they were in 1876. In that year the Municipal had just been started, and the following figures show the respective prices then and now:

Compan'es.	May 16. 1876.	Dec. 17. 1883.
Harlem	115@120	115
Manhatten	255	250
Metropolitan	145	200
Mutual	109	126
New York	135	145
Municipal	50	193
Equitable	....	100

"These figures are almost the same, but in the time intervening they were much lower. During the gas war at the end of 1878, when the Municipal came to the front, prices were as follows: Harlem, 35; Manhatten, 150; Metropolitan, 100; Mutual, 55; New York, 80; Municipal, 75; and during the electric light scare, which ensued in the following winter, all of these stocks, with the exception of the Municipal, sold lower. It is possible that when the new company, the Equitable, begins active work there may be another gas war and another decline in prices, but the experience which we derive from a study of the past is that the prices of gas stocks quickly react from a depression, that the largest advance is in the stock of the company last started and that investors should not forget these and similar commercial securities when looking out for something solid to put their money into. Thus the Mutual when started quickly caught up with its older competitors. The Municipal not only was quoted at as high figures, but even went far ahead, and the stock of the new company should, according to these precedents, advance until the equilibrium is restored once more."

Bradstreets' reports the mercantile failures in the United States in 1883 at 10,187, an increase of 2,613 as compared with 1882, or 34 per cent.

In Canada there were 1,460 failures reported, as against 642 in 1882.

The following table gives the total number of failures reported during each of the last five years:

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
United States	6,652	4,350	5,929	7,574	10,187
Canada and the Provinces	2,075	839	607	642	1,460

The tables below gives the failures during each of the two last quarters of 1881, 1882 and 1883:

	1881.	1882.	1883.
Failures fourth quarter	1,505	2,207	2,829
Failures third quarter	1,140	1,658	2,062
Failures six months	2,645	3,925	4,891

The returns for Saturday and Monday will increase the totals for the last quarter of 1883, and therefore of the year's total, but the figures above will prove to be approximately correct. The number of failures, as the tables show, has gradually increased since 1880.

From R. G. Dun & Co.'s statistics of the failures of 1883 we compile the following comparative exhibit:

No. Failures.	1883.	1882.
Eastern States	1,197	772
Middle States	2,136	1,667
Southern States	1,844	1,618
Western States	2,961	1,950
Pacific States, etc	1,046	731
Total	9,134	6,738

Liabilities.	1883.	1882.
Eastern States	$37,861,897	$13,491,400
Middle States	57,108,534	41,385,652
Southern States	19,785,607	20,998,123
Western States	46,878,463	19,019,175
Pacific States, etc.	11,239,731	6,653,214
Total	$172,874,172	$101,547,564

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Government bonds were strong.

In railway bonds West Shore firsts broke from 68 to 64 and rallied to 66¼. Bonds were raided down.

State securities were quiet.

The stock market opened firm and in the first few minutes of business prices advanced ¼@1½ ℔ cent., the latter in Oregon and Transcontinental, which rose to 31¾. Oregon Navigation sold up 2 ℔ cent. to 92½, Northern Pacific ⅛ to 52, Union Pacific ⅜ to 74⅝, and other active shares ⅛@¾ ℔ cent. Before the first call, however, Northern Pacific preferred broke 2 ℔ cent. to 50, Oregon and Transcontinental 2⅝ to 29⅛, and the general list ⅛@1⅝. Toward midday a steadier tone prevailed, but after 1 o'clock the market became weak and demoralized. Union Pacific dropped 4⅝ points to 70, Missouri Pacific 3⅛ to 86⅜, Lake Shore 1⅝ to 97⅛, Milwaukee and St. Paul 2 to 91⅞, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 1 to 116⅜, Louisville and Nashville 1 to 44, Michigan Central 1⅝ to 88⅛, New York Central 1 to 111⅝, and Western Union 1 to 73¼. The decline was brought about by rumors that Gould is seriously ill and that the Union Pacific annual report would make a poor showing, but the decline was materially assisted by continued liquidation for account of many firms which will dissolve with the close of the year. The number of these changes was greater to-day than ever before in the history of the Stock Exchange. The heavy decline in prices weakened margins, and a great many small holders were forced to sell, which also had a depressing influence on the market. Late in the afternoon speculation assumed a steadier tone, and there was a rally of ¼@1¼, the latter on Union Pacific. Lake Shore, however, was exceptionally weak and declined from 96⅛ to 94¾ ex-dividend. Oregon and Transcontinental was also weak and reacted from 31⅛ to 30. The Exchange Place party express themselves as being very bearish on New York Central. The market closed irregular but in the main weak. As compared with Saturday the closing prices are ⅛@3⅛ ℔ cent. lower, except for Oregon and Transcontinental, Oregon Navigation and Kansas and Texas, which are ⅛@3 higher. In the specialties Pullman Palace-car declined 1 ℔ cent. to 115, Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh preferred 1¾ to 33¼, and Memphis and Charleston 2 to 32. At the Oregon and Transcontinental office it was stated that the Executive Committee would not meet to-day. It could not be ascertained when the meeting would take place.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 474,000 shares, and included 37,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; 22,000 Erie; 50,000 Kansas and Texas; 23,000 Lake Shore; 13,000 Louisville and Nashville; 30,000 Missouri Pacific; 5,000 Northwestern; 11,000 New York Central; 33,000 Northern Pacific; 32,000 Milwaukee and St. Paul; 105,000 Union Pacific; 16,000 Western Union; 60,000 Canadian Pacific; 79,000 Oregon and Transcontinental, and 28,000 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

The Stock Exchange opens for business at 11 o'clock on Wednesday. To-morrow being a legal holiday, the Exchange and all fiduciary institutions will be closed.

The mining market was active, steady and strong. Green Mountain was strong at $1 60; Iron Silver $2 10; Cloupolite was weak and declined to $1 04; Harlem was active at 13@14c; Sonora Consolidated 9@10c; Barcelona sold at 15c, Bradshaw at 9@10c, Elko at 15c and Little Chief at 55c.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Threes	101
Four and a halfs, coupon	114¾
Fours, coupon	124¾
Pacific sixes of '95	116

STOCKS.

Cen. Pac. firsts..	115	Kansas & Texas.	21⅝
Erie seconds	91	Lake Erie & W'n	18¼
Leh. & Wilks....	103⅛	Lake Shore....	*94¼
La. consols......	74½	Lou. & Nash.....	44⅝
Missouri sixes....	107	L., N. A. & C....	31
Han. & St. Jo....	110	M. & C, 1st pref.	10
St. P. & S. C. 1st.	114⅝	Do. second pref..	5
Tenn. sixes......	37½	Mem. & Char.....	33
Do. new.........	37⅛	Mich. Central....	*85⅛
Tex. P. l. g. bds.	46	Min. & St. Louis.	16½
Tex. P. & Rio G.	71¼	Do. preferred....	33⅛
U. P. firsts......	117¼	Mo. Pacific.......	86⅜
U. P. land grant.	108⅛	Mobile & Ohio....	9½
U. P. s'kg f'ds..	117	Morris & Essex..	122
Virginia sixes.....	42½	Nash. & Chat.....	52
Do. con. ex-cou.	40	N. J. Central.....	84
Do. deferred.....	8	Nor. & W. pref..	39⅜
Adams Express.	129	Northern Pacific.	24⅛
Allegheny Cen..	12	Do. preferred ...	51¼
Alton & T. H....	43	Northwestern....	116⅜
Do. preferred....	87	Do. preferred....	144
American Exp..	91	N. Y. Central....	111⅞
B. C. R. & N.....	80	Ohio Central.....	....
Can. Southern....	*50	Ohio & Miss.....	23
Central Pacific..	63¼	Do. preferred ...	90
Ches. & Ohio....	14½	Ont. & Western.	16¼
Do. first pref....	25	Oregon & Transc	30¼
Do. second pref.	16½	Pacific Mail......	40¾
Chic. & Alton....	132⅛	Panama........	98
Do. preferred....	145	Peoria, D. & E...	13
C., B. & Q........	120	Pittsburgh.......	138¾
C., St. L. & N. O.	82	Pullman Pal. Car	114½
C., St. L. & P. com.	11	Reading..........	55⅛
Do. preferred....	33⅛	Rock Island.....	116
C., S. & Clev.....	35	St. L. & S. F....	22
Clev. & Columb.	65	Do. preferred....	39¾
Del. & Hudson..	104¾	Do. first pref....	87
Del., Lac. & W..	116⅛	St. Paul.........	92⅜
Denver & R. G..	24¾	Do. preferred.....	116
Erie.............	26⅞	St. P., M. & M....	94⅛
Do. preferred....	79	St. P. & Omaha..	*33¼
East Tennessee..	5¾	Do. preferred.....	92⅝
Do. preferred....	11½	Texas Pacific.....	17¼
Fort Wayne......	133	Union Pacific....	71⅜
Han. & St. Jo....	38⅛	U. S. Express....	55
Do. preferred....	†88½	W., St. L. & P....	17¼
Harlem..........	190	Do. preferred....	29⅛
Hous. & Texas..	48	Wells & Fargo ..	110
Illinois Central..	132	Western Union..	74
L., B. & Western.	16	†Asked. * Ex-div.	

Boston Bond and Stock Market.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The following are the official closing quotations at the Stock Exchange this afternoon:

Old Colony......	2¼	K. C. & C. B. 7s.	*.....
Rutland pref.....	5⅛	L. R. & Ft. S. 7s.	8
Do. common....	122¾	N. Y. & N. E. 7s.	1¼
Wis. C. common.	120	A. & T. R. R.....	46
Do. preferred ..	15	Boston & Al.....	*.....
F. & P. M. pref..	38	Boston & Me.....	2
T., C. & S. L. 1st 6s	*.....	C., B. & Q	13⅛
T., D. & Bur. inc's	*.....	C. S. & C........	*.....
B. Wat. Power..	139⅛	Eastern R. R.....	99
Boston Land.....	*.....	F. & Pere M.....	15
A. & T. 1st 7s....	*.....	L. R. & F. S.....	*.....
Do. land grant 7s	*.....	N. Y. & N. E.....	1⅛
B., H. & E. 7s....	238⅛	O. & L. C. pref..	*.....
Do. 4½s........	30	Do. common.....	*.....

*No sales.

MINING STOCKS.

Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The following are the official closing quotations at the Boston Mining Exchange this afternoon:

Allouez Min. Co..	117	Quincy	79
Calumet & Hecla	*.....	Ridge............	176
Catalpa	111	Silver Islet......	160
Copper Falls....	*.....	Osceola	29
Franklin.........	*.....	Central	17
Pewabic.........	102	Huron	18⅛

*No sales.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The following are the official closing quotations at the Stock Exchange this afternoon:

Alpha Consolid..	....	Hale & Norcross.	2½
Alta	1⅜	Independence....	......
Argenta	......	Martin White	......
Belcher	1	Mexican	2
Belle Isle.......	......	Mount Diablo....	2
Best & Belcher..	2¾	Navajo	2⅛
Bodie Consol....	1¼	Northern Belle..	65
California.......	10	Ophir	4⅛
Chollar	2¾	Potosi	1¼
Consolidated Va.	30	Savage	1¼
Crown Point.....	90	Sierra Nevada...	3
Elko Consol'd...	......	Union Consol'd..	2⅜
Eureka Consol'd.	2¼	Utah	......
Gould & Curry...	1⅜	Yellow Jacket...	2¾
Grand Prize.....	15		

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The following are the official closing quotations at the New York Mining Exchange this afternoon:

Homestake......	10½	Quicksilver, pref	25
Iron Silver......	210	South Pacific....	*.....
Ontario	29	Sutro	*.....
Quicksilver......	5⅛	*No sales.	

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Returns for the Week.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—From the *Post:* The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the *Post* from the managers of twenty-six leading clearing-houses of the United States, gives the clearances for the week ended Dec. 29, compared with the previous week, together with the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1882:

City.	Dec. 22.	Dec. 29.
New York.......	$796,488,599	$624,793,739
Boston	67,709,743	52,744,876
Philadelphia	59,960,968	40,994,259
Chicago....	48,279,361	37,149,546
St. Louis.........	16,228,691	14,659,545
New Orleans.....	14,964,734	12,017,159
San Francisco....	13,376,172	10,261,693
Baltimore.........	13,502,730	10,160,377
Cincinnati	10,300,000	7,700,000
Pittsburgh........	9,477,403	8,600,736
Louisville	4,289,071	3,062,366
Providence........	4,586,500	3,506,000
Milwaukee........	3,740,000	2,914,000
Kansas City.......	2,955,650	2,247,000
Detroit	2,968,193	2,547,388
Cleveland.........	2,012,937	1,660,181
Memphis...........	1,557,108	1,331,459
Indianapolis......	1,931,806	1,379,539
Hartford..........	1,568,802	1,376,289
Columbus	1,446,882	1,194,329
Peoria.............	1,009,145	951,931
New Haven.......	1,162,615	906,869
Portland..........	1,009,878	1,021,447
Worcester	705,187	704,029
Springfield	776,714	665,066
Syracuse..........	577,273	480,250
Total	$1,090,172,773	$840,741,823
Outside of N. Y...	293,684,174	215,948,084

Compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, decrease 0.18 ℔ cent.; Boston, decrease 8.8; Philadelphia, decrease 5.2; Chicago, decrease 4.9; St. Louis, decrease 1.8; New Orleans, decrease 6.5; San Francisco, decrease 27.1; Baltimore, decrease 10.4; Cincinnati, decrease 8.9; Pittsburgh, increase 7.6; Louisville, increase 12.8; Providence, decrease 13.2; Milwaukee, decrease 8.2; Kansas City, increase 22.4; Cleveland, decrease 10.5; Memphis, increase 11.6; Indianapolis, decrease 25.9; Hartford, decrease 0.2; Columbus, increase 26.8; Peoria, increase 3.2; New Haven, decrease 11.3; Portland, increase 7.6; Worcester, decrease 0.3; Springfield, decrease 2.2; Syracuse, increase 17.9; total decrease 3.8; decrease outside of New York 7.7.

FINANCIAL.

Investment Securities.

WE have on hand for sale, railroad, city and county bonds, bank, gas and bridge stock. We negotiate mortgages, buy and sell real estate paper. We also buy and sell stocks and bonds on margin in New York.

JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN,
434 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
mr24 d&suly Louisville, Ky.

TRADE ITEMS.

The Tomato Pack of 1883.

The *American Grocer* states the tomato pack of 1883 at 2,943,579 cases of two dozen cans each, against 2,180,123 cases in 1882 and 1,635,966 cases in 1881.

Cotton Topics.

The following particulars of last week's movement are obtained from the *Financial Chronicle:*

	1883.	1882.
Visible supply............	3,404,700	3,089,961
Visible sup. of American.	2,863,700	2,484,961
Interior receipts.........	89,650	177,901
Receipts from plantations	200,419	294,785
Exports from India.......	11,500	16,100
Exports from Egypt......	20,000	19,000

The English Breadstuff Trade.

The imports of grain and flour into the United Kingdom in November amounted to 11,549,413 cwts in 1883, 9,840,696 cwts in 1882, 10,398,445 cwts in 1881. In the eleven months ended November 30, the imports amounted to 139,360,631 cwts in 1883, 110,727,712 cwts in 1882 and 116,132,235 cwts in 1881.

The above figures appear to furnish a very sufficient justification of the lack of avidity in English demand.

Movement of Leading Articles.

LOUISVILLE BOARD OF TRADE, Dec. 31, 1883.—The following was the movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ending December 29, 1883, and corresponding time last year:

Articles.	Receiv'd 1883.	Shipped 1883.	Receiv'd 1882.	Shipped 1882.
Ag. im. No.	1,905	9,000	210	1,797
Apples, gr, bbls	707	625	605	988
Ale, beer, porter, bl	885	958	961	1,353
Bacon, lbs	1811,084	307,794	237,904	405,659
Bagging ps	252	354	104	837
Barley, bu	7,034	.....	2,856	900
Butter, lbs	7,608	1,538	3,491	6,093
Boots and shoes, cs.	757	780	774	2,422
Corn, bu	30,213	3,861	54,505	42,000
Cheese, lbs	44,404	27,920	22,864	37,559
Cotton, bls	7,231	5,530	20,798	9,880
Coffee, lbs	157,126	77,887	319,002	288,719
Cooperage, pcs	3,508	3,502	6,165	7,637
Flour, bbls	3,608	3,014	4,488	3,316
Furn'te, ps	3,077	4,975	3,047	7,320
Hams, lbs	664,311	23,285	123,509	94,266
H'dw'e, pg	3,084	2,815	2,453	7,537
Hogs, head	5,773	580	1,060	692
Iron, pig, tons	1,620	1,092	1,389	1,340
L'ther, bd.	123	428	219	1,034
Molass's, bl	1,601	581	3,155	2,519
Malt, bush	1,788	3,895	4,000	2,706
Nails, kegs	2,755	1,820	4,641	8,100
Oil, carbon bbls	4,262	3,773	2,536	3,885
Oats, bu	10,524	1,879	10,130	3,536
Potatoes, bush	187	893	2,104	2,741
Rye, bu	5,368	1,585	8,500	500
Sugar bls	8,795	1,210	5,469	4,733
Seed, grass & clover, bgs	727	724	771	1,539
Starch, bxs	531	1,157	080	1,770
Soap, bxs	799	1,151	745	2,114
Tob'co, lf, hhds	370	528	404	451
Tobacco, m'fd, lbs	160,770	280,943	21,233	60,182
Wheat bu	2,963	1,508	9,446	6,500
Wool, lbs	3,936	12,088	30,102	16,708
Whisky, bl	2,488	4,242	3,006	4,484

The following was the movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past 48 hours, and corresponding time last year:

Articles.	Rec'd 1883.	Ship'd 1883.	Rec'd 1882.	Ship'd 1882.
Agricult'l imp. No.	660	1,602	....	623
Apples, green, bbls	185	164	33	223
Ale, beer and porter, bbls	103	....	200	215
Bacon, lbs	107,362	48,434	125,000	258,349
Boots & shoes, cases	100	164	145	547
Corn, bu	7,612	513	13,097	10,500
Cotton, bales	1,282	1,167	1,838	1,364
Coffee, lbs	43,784	14,073	53,415	47,809
Flour, bbls	815	823	931	968
Furniture, pcs	448	1,376	185	1,313
Hams, lbs	4,189	13,005	25,000	21,231
H'dware, pkgs	605	340	282	1,043
Hogs, head	45	196	141	132
Leather, bdls	17	54	32	233
Molasses, bbls	304	218	254	343
Nails, kegs	470	290	297	929
Oil, carbon, bbls	945	337	405	1,086
Rye	3,556	.....	500	.....
Sugar, bbls	563	323	962	884
Seed, Grass and Clover, bags	128	307	53	229
Starch, bxs	165	632	....	229
Soap, bxs	245	110	198	366
Tobacco, leaf, hhds	80	132	85	30
Tobacco, m'fd, lbs	5,445	31,307	5,398	9,030
Wheat, bu	930	.....	2,416	1,000
Whisky, bbls	522	1,017	600	1,166

The Wool Market.

[*Boston Commercial Bulletin, Dec. 29.*]

The market has been very dull since our last, and forced sales can only be made through concessions in price. The dullness is partially ascribed to the broken week and to the nearness of the annual settlement season. But looking back over our files we find that Christmas week has often witnessed an active trade in previous years. In the corresponding week in 1882, for instance, the sales were 2,436,500 lbs; and in the same week of 1881 they were 3,766,678 lbs, while in Christmas week of 1880 they reached 3,884,825 lbs.

The total sales this week have been but 1,344,800 lbs domestic and 97,500 lbs foreign, or 1,442,300 lbs in all.

One bit of encouragement is that there appear to have been fewer sacrifices of distressed lots of wool than at a similar date last year, and it might be argued therefore that the small transactions are indicative of confidence on the part of holders as well as of [illegible] among buyers. One or two lots of Michigan X have been shaded a little, and slight concessions have been afforded in a few other instances; but dealers generally have preferred to await the issue of the next fortnight's business. With a dull trade during the next two weeks, present prices can not be sustained.

And just here we desire to caution manufacturers to be careful in their consideration of figures which may be published in regard to stocks of wool in Boston at the close of the year. Buyers misled themselves twelve months ago into underestimating the visible supply of unsold wool in the country, and the result was that they made heavy purchases in January and February, which they could have duplicated two months later at a decline of three or four cents a pound.

The receipts of wool in Boston this week have been 4,062 bales domestic and 219 bales foreign; against 7,496 bales domestic and 47 bales foreign last week; and 5,605 bales domestic and 331 bales foreign for the corresponding week of last year.

The total receipts in Boston since January 1 now amount to 443,498 bales domestic and 58,936 bales foreign, against 424,954 bales domestic and 59,536 bales foreign for the corresponding period of 1882—a gain of 18,544 bales domestic and a loss of 600 bales foreign.

The total sales since January 1 now foot up 134,437,805 lbs, against 118,751,575 lbs for the corresponding portion of 1882—an increase of 15,686,230 lbs.

Included in the sales of domestic fleeces are: 95,000 lbs Ohio XX and above at 40@41c; 35,000 lbs do X at 37@38½c; 10,000 lbs do X and XX at 37@40c; 32,000 lbs Michigan X at 34@35c; 17,000 lbs No. 1 Ohio at 40@41½c; 3,000 lbs No. 2 at 34c; 21,000 lbs various at from 34c for No. 2 to 41c for XX. Total, 213,000 lbs.

The sales of combing and delaine wool comprise 20,000 lbs choice Pennsylvania X delaine at 42c; 51,400 lbs Ohio fine delaine at 40@41c; 3,300 lbs heavy and unmerchantable delaine at 32@35c; 25,000 lbs fine Ohio combing at 45c; 24,500 lbs medium do. at 38½@42½c; 7,000 lbs No. 2 combing on p. t.; 24,000 lbs combing at 25@27c; 30,000 lbs combing and delaine at 35@45c. Total 183,200 pounds.

There have been sales of 43,000 lbs noils at 25 to 50c.

Included in the sales of unwashed wools are: 13,000 lbs Eastern Oregon at 25@26c; 24,000 lbs Texas at 16@23c; 26,000 lbs medium Kansas and New Mexico on p. t.; 2,600 lbs Colorado at 21c; 142,000 lbs Territory at 17 to 25c; 37,500 lbs spring California at 27@30c; 75,000 lbs fall do at 21½c; 20,000 lbs unmerchantable Ohio at 32c; 29,500 lbs unmerchantable at 27@28½c; 259,500 lbs unwashed and unmerchantable at 25 to 33½c. Total 528,200 pounds.

There have been sales of 5,400 bucks' at 17c; 5,000 lbs coarse and cotts at 24@25c; 1,700 lbs burry and black Ohio at 30@33½c; 12,200 lbs odds and ends at 18@35c. Total, 24,300 pounds.

MARKETS—DAILY REVIEW.

BALING MATERIAL—Steady and unchanged. The association rates are as follows: 1¼ lbs at 10¼c; 1½ lbs at 10¾c; 2 lbs at 11¼c; 2¼ lbs at 12¼c, in round lots; baling twine 11½c per lb for hemp and 10c for jute.

BEANS AND PEAS—Prime navy, hand picked, $2 35@2 50; medium country, $2 25@2 35; colored, $1@1 25; lady peas, $1 50 per bushel, from store.

BUTTER—Demand about equaled the supply, and prices ruled firm. We quote common to good country butter at 12@16c; prime to choice at 18@20c; fancy rolls, 24c; Wisconsin rolls at 25c; Northern dairy at 30c; Western Reserve at 28c; creamery, 41@42c for choice Elgin.

CANDLES—Stars, Nos. 4 to 8, 15@15½c for full weight.

CIDER—Crab cider, $10@12 per barrel, as to quality.

COTTON—Inquiry good, with some sales of round lots at current prices. The tone was somewhat firmer. We quote 9⅞c for middling upland, 9½c for low middling, 9c for good ordinary, and 7¾c for ordinary.

CORNMEAL—Bolted $1 10@1 20 per 100 lbs, and kiln-dried $2 75 per bbl.

CHEESE—There was a moderate demand, and sales were made at last prices. We quote Western partly skimmed at 9@10c, Ohio factory at 11@12c, cream at 14c, and New York cheddar at 14@14½c.

COFFEE—Firm, with some tendency to higher prices. We quote common at 11½@12c; fair, 13@13½c; prime, 14@14½c; choice, 14½@14¾c; fancy, 15@15½c; Laguayra, 12½@13½c; Java, 19@24c; Mocha, 28@30c.

COAL—Pittsburgh, 12c; Kentucky, 10c per bu.; Laurel, 10c; Pomeroy, 10c; coke, 10c; Pittsburgh, afloat, 8½c.

CUT NAILS—We quote tenpennies at $2 60@2 65 per keg, and the smaller numbers at the usual difference.

FEATHERS—Steady and unchanged. We quote at 53½c for prime, and for mixed 40c per lb.

EGGS—The market was moderately active and steady at quotations. We quote fresh arrivals in cases at 20@21c.

FLOUR—The market was quiet and rather tame in tone, but prices were fairly supported. We quote patents at $6 25@6 75, $5 75@6 25 for choice, $5 25@5 50 for plain fancy, $4 50 for No. 1; low grades at $3 50. Buckwheat, $8@9 for Western and Eastern respectively.

FIELD SEED—We quote common red clover at $6 25, timothy at $1 50, orchard-grass at $2, redtop at 55c, extra clean bluegrass at $1 30, and fancy do at $1 50 per bu. from store, in bags.

FRUIT—Prices were steady, though demand was light. We quote dried apples, for good to prime, at 5@5½c. Dried peaches 5¼@5½c for halves and 4½@4¾c for mixed. We quote green apples at $3@4 per bbl on arrival for good to prime, and $3 75@4 25 from store. Bellflower and other fancy varieties 75c higher than quotations. Lemons, $4 50@7 50 per box. Florida oranges, $5@6 per box, and Louisiana, $9 50@10 per bbl. Bananas, $1 50@3. Cranberries, $13@14 per bbl for Cape Cod and $9@11 for Western.

FURS AND PELTS—We quote the buying prices of No. 1 skins as follows: Raccoon, 70c; mink, cased, 50@70c; mink, open, 40@50c; opossum, cased, 15c; opossum, open, 15@20c; gray fox, cased, 70@75c; gray fox, open, 60@70c; red fox, cased, 80@90c; red fox, open, 70@80c; black skunk, cased, 80@90c; striped skunk, cased, 25@60c; white skunk, cased, 10@15c; wild cat, 20c; house cat, 10c; muskrat, 10@12½c; otter, cased, $4@6; otter, open, $3@4 50; beaver, $2@4; deer skins, per lb, 20@25c.

GAME—Offerings were comparatively light and prices were about steady, but demand was dull. Quail, 75c per dozen, rabbits 50c and squirrels 50c per dozen; mallard ducks $2 25@$2 50 per dozen.

GINSENG—We quote fair to good at $1 40@1 50, and prime at $1 60@1 65.

HAY—There were no quotable changes. We quote on levee $9 50 on arrival for prime timothy and choice at $10, the latter on small wired bales, and $7@8 for common to medium mixed; prime loose hay from wagon, 50@60c per 100 lbs. Baled oats, $13 for large bales.

HIDES AND SKINS—Prime flint, 16c; No. 2, 13c; prime dry-salted, 12@12½c; No. 2, dry-salted, 10@10½c; prime green-salted, 8c; No. 2 do, 6½c; prime green, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c; sheep-skins, country, 30@60c; butchers, 75c@$1 25; shearlings, 10@25c.

HOMINY AND GRITS—Grits $3 50 from store, and hominy $3 40.

KRAUT—Firm and unchanged. We quote at $9 per bbl and $4 75 per half bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—We quote as follows:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Fine lbs, Virginia	70@70c
Fine fig, Virginia	.70@72c
Fine twist and coil, Virginia	58@60c
Medium twist and coil, Virginia	40@45c
Common twist and coil	30@35c
Medium lbs and 11-inch, Virginia	38@40c
Common twist and fig, Virginia	32@38c
White Burley navy, Louisville	40@50c
White Burley navy, Louisville, common to medium	32@40c

MILL OFFAL—We quote Louisville bran on track at $14@14 50, and shipstuff at $17@17 50. Bran and shorts, mixed, $16@16 50.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP—Louisiana molasses at 35@55c. Corn syrup 33@35c, and sugar-house syrup 45@50c. Sorghum, 36@37c per gallon for prime.

OILS—Linseed at 56@59c for raw and boiled; lard oil, extra, at 70c; No. 1 at 60c, and No. 2 at 53c; gasoline, 63° at 11c, 74° at 12c, 87° at 23c; bank oil at 46c, straits oil at 48c, lubricating oil at 10@14c per gallon; cotton-seed oil, refined, 45c per gallon, and peerless at 52c; coal oil 110° test, 12c per gallon; 130° Kentucky test, 13c; 150° test, 14c, and 175° Kentucky test, headlight, 19c, water-white, 19c. Spirits turpentine, 37c.

PROVISIONS—There was a firm feeling in the market, but the demand was not large and prices were quotably unchanged. Our quotations are on the basis of car-loads.

MESS PORK—$14 50 for old, and $15@15 50 for new per barrel.

BACON—Shoulders, nominal; clear rib sides, nominal, and clear sides, 8¾c per lb, packed.

BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides, twenty-five days in salt to fully cured, 7.20@7.35c, and shoulders of the same ages, 6c.

LARD—Choice leaf, 11¼@11½c in tierces; prime steam, 8¾@9c, and choice family, 9½c.

SUGAR-CURED MEATS—Hams 13@13½c; breakfast bacon 10½c, and sugar-cured shoulders 7¾@8c, canvased and packed. Dried beef, 12c for Louisville, and 13½@14c for Chicago and St. Louis.

PIGS' FEET—Tierces, $19; barrels, $8 50@10, and half barrels, $4 50.

POULTRY—Demand moderate and prices were quotably unchanged. We quote dressed hens at $2 50@2 75 per dozen, young chickens live, at $2@2 50, and dressed, $2 25@2 75, as to size and condition. Live turkeys nominal, and dressed, 11@11½c. Geese, $5 per dozen.

NUTS—We quote chestnuts nominal. Peanuts, Tennessee, 6½c for white, and 6c for red. Hickory nuts 50c@$1 per bushel.

RICE—Carolina and Louisiana at 6@6¾c for good to prime.

SALT—We quote 7-bushel bbls at $1 50; 280-lb bbls at $1 15; Saginaw at $1 20; Ohio river dairy at $1 90, and Syracuse dairy at $2, delivered in dray lots.

SUGAR—There are no quotable changes. We quote granulated sugar at 8⅝@8¾c; A cut loaf at 9½c; crushed and powdered at 9c; A at 8½c; off A at 8¼c; C at 7½c; C yellow at 7@7½c, standard brands. New Orleans sugars, open kettle, 6⅝@7¼c; granulated 8¾c, and clarified, 8@8¼c.

SOAP—German, olive and rosin at 4@6c per lb.

STARCH—At 3½@3¾c per lb for large and small lots.

STRAW—We quote at $6 75@7 on arrival.

TALLOW—7c per lb.

TANBARK—We quote at $11 50@12 on track.

VEGETABLES—Steady at quotations. We quote Irish potatoes at $1 35 for Russets and $1 50 for Early Rose per bbl from store, and on arrival at 75@80c for Russets and 90c for Early Rose, and $1 for Burbanks, in bulk per bbl measure; New York seed potatoes $2, and Northern $1 50. Sweet potatoes $2 50@3 25. Onions $1 50@1 75 per bbl from store. Cabbage at $4 50 per crate or $2 25 per bbl from store for prime Northern and $1@1 50 for common.

WHISKY—Highwines at $1 13 per gallon.

WOOL—There were no quotable changes. We quote grease wools as follows: Medium country lots, 24@26c; burry, 12@15c; black, free from burs, 20@22c, and tubwashed, 33@35c bid.

The Grain Market.

Controlling markets were without new features, being generally weak.

WHEAT—The market was dull, offerings being light and demand slow. No. 1 longberry was quotable on track at $1 04@1 05, and No. 2 red at 99c@$1.

CORN—There was a quiet feeling, and prices were barely supported. New ear corn, no grade, was quotable at 40@42 on track, and new mixed at 43@45. Other grades nominal.

OATS—Quiet, but steady at quotations. No. 2 mixed was quotable at 34½@35 on track, and No. 2 white at 36.

RYE—Steady and quotably unchanged. No. 2 was salable at 63 on track.

BARLEY—Nominal.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Flour dull and unchanged; common to choice spring wheat $3 50@5; Minnesota $3 50@4 25; baker's $4 75@5 75; patents $6 50@7; winter wheats, Southern Illinois and Missouri $4 76@5 75; Michigan $4@5 50. Regular wheat was in good demand but at lower rates; the session opened with prices ¼@½c lower, rallied ⅞@1c, but later became easier and closed ½c under Saturday's figures; sales ranged: seller December 94¾@95¾c, closing at 94⅞c; seller February 95⅛@96⅛c, closing at 95⅝c; seller May $1 02⅛@1 03⅛, closing at $1 02⅝; No 2 Chicago spring 94¾@95⅛c, closing at 94⅝c; No 3 Chicago spring 77½@81c; No 2 red winter 97½@99⅛c. Corn was in fair demand, but prices unsettled and generally lower; the market opened ¼@⅛c lower, rallied ⅝@1c, then became very weak, January receding 2¼@2½c, February 1⅝c and May 1¼c, and closed 2c lower for January and ⅝c for May than Saturday; sales ranged: Cash 55¾@57¾c, closing at 53¾c; seller December 56@58⅛c, closing at 56c; seller January 56@58⅛c, closing at 56c; seller May 58⅛@59⅜c, closing at 58⅜c. Oats were unsettled, but the range was a shade higher; sales ranged: Cash 32⅝@33c, closing at 32⅞c; seller December 32⅝@33c, closing at 32⅞c; seller January 32⅛@33c, closing at 32⅞c; seller February 33@33⅛c, closing at 33c; seller March 33⅛@33⅝c, closing at 33⅜c; seller May 37@37¼c, closing at 37¼c. Rye is dull at 59c. Barley is dull at 64@65c. Flax seed easier at $1 40. Pork, demand fair and market firm; prices averaged 20@25c higher; sales ranged: Cash $13 75@14 10; seller December $13 80; seller January $14 05@14 20, closing at $14 12½@14 15; seller February $14 07½@14 35, closing at $14 32½@14 35; seller March $14 37½@14 42½; seller May $14 57½@14 90, closing at $14 87½@14 90. Lard was in fair demand and market firm; prices 10@12½c higher; sales ranged: Cash $8 70@8 75; seller January $8 60@8 75, closing at $8 72½@8 75; seller February $8 75@8 90, closing at $8 85@8 87½; seller March $8 95@9 07½; seller April $9 02½@9 12½; seller May $9 12½@9 25, closing at $9 22½@9 25. Bulk meats are in fair demand; shoulders 6.10c; short rib sides 7.20c; short clear sides 7.45c. Butter is quiet and unchanged; choice to fancy creamery 24@34c; choice to fancy dairy 20@27c. Eggs are quiet at 25@26c. Whisky is steady and unchanged at $1 15. Receipts: Flour 14,000 barrels; wheat 109,000 bushels; corn 260,000 bushels; oats 93,000 bushels; rye 12,000 bushels; barley 33,000 bushels. Shipments: Flour 25,000 barrels; wheat 18,000 bushels; corn 88,000 bushels; oats 41,000 bushels; rye 1,000 bushels; barley 15,000 bushels.

Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—Flour is quiet and steady; Howard street and Western superfine $3@3 50; extra $3 75@4 75; family $5@5 75. Wheat, Western is easier and dull; No 2 Western winter red spot $1 06⅛@1 07; seller December $1 06⅛@1 07; seller January $1 06⅛@1 07; seller February $1 09⅛@1 09⅜; seller March $1 11⅛@1 12; seller May $1 15⅛@1 16. Corn, Western is lower and dull; mixed spot seller January 59@59⅞c; seller February 60⅛@61c. Oats are steady; Western white 40@42c; mixed 38@39c; Pennsylvania 38@42c. Rye is firm at 72@75c. Hay is dull; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $13@15 ℔ ton. Provisions are quiet. Mess pork $15 50. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 7@8½c. Bacon, shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9½c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard, refined 10c. Butter is dull; Western packed 10@22c; creamery 25@35c. Eggs are quiet; fresh 28@29c; pickled 20@22c. Petroleum is nominal; refined 9@9½c. Coffee is firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 11½@12½c. Sugar is easier; A soft 7⅝c. Whisky is steady at $1 18@1 18½. Freights to Liverpool per steamer are dull; cotton ⅛d; flour 1s 9d per barrel; grain is lower at 4@4½d. Receipts: Flour 1,282 barrels; wheat 14,000 bushels; corn 20,000 bushels; oats 2,000 bushels; rye 300 bushels. Shipments: Corn 32,000 bushels. Sales: Wheat 53,000 bushels; corn 5,000 bushels. No markets to-morrow.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—Flour is quiet but steady; family $4@4 50; high grades $4 87½@5 65. Corn is steady with a fair demand; mixed 55c. Oats are higher and scarce at 46c. Corn meal is lower and scarce at $2 40. Hay is dull; choice $15. Pork lower at $15 25. Lard steady; tierce refined $8 87½@9; keg $9 50. Bulk meats are steady with a good demand; shoulders, packed 6.15c; long clear and clear rib sides 7½c. Bacon is dull; shoulders 5¾c; long clear and clear rib sides 8¾c. Hams, choice sugar-cured canvased are firm at 14@14½c. Whisky is steady; Western rectified $1 05@1 20. Coffee is in good demand and market strong; Rio cargoes, common to prime 10¼@13¼c. Sugar is steady with a good demand; common to good common 4⅝@5c; fair to fully fair 5¼@5½c; prime to choice 5⅝@5⅞c; yellow clarified 6⅝@6¾c; white clarified 7¼@7⅜c; granulated 7⅞c. Molasses is steady with a fair demand; centrifugal 17@29c; common 20@25c; fair 28@30c; prime to choice 34@44c. Rice is firmer; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4⅝@5⅞c. Bran is higher and scarce at 95c. Cotton seed oil is in good demand; prime crude 36½@37c; summer yellow refined 42@44c. Sight exchange on New York par. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills 481½.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 31.—Flour is dull and neglected. Wheat is drooping; No 2 Milwaukee hard 95¼c; No 2 Milwaukee 94¼c; seller December 94¼c; seller January 94¼c; seller February 95¾c; seller March 96¼c; seller May $1 02⅝. Corn is quiet and unchanged; rejected 50c. Oats are easier but not quotably lower; No 2 32c. Rye is higher; No 1 62@62½c; No 2 61c. Barley is higher and stronger; No 2 spring is in fair demand at 61c; seller February 62c; No 3 extra spring 49@50c. Provisions are higher. Mess pork, $14@15 cash and seller January; $14 35 seller February. Lard, prime steam $8 75 cash and seller January; $8 87½ seller February. Sweet pickled hams firm at 10@10¼c. Live hogs are firmer at $4 80@5 40; dressed hogs higher at $6 25@6 50. Butter is dull; choice creamery 30@32c. Cheese is quiet at 12¼@13¼c. Eggs are quiet at 24@26c. Receipts: Wheat 9,000 bushels; corn 57,000 bushels; oats 18,000 bushels. Shipments: Wheat 11,000 bushels; corn 18,000 bushels; oats 8,000 bushels.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 31.—Wheat is weak; No 2 red winter 99c. Corn is weak; old mixed 53c; new mixed 45c. Oats are quiet; mixed 32c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—Cotton is firm; middling 10⅛c; low middling 9⅝c; good ordinary 9⅛c; net receipts 13,670 bales; gross 14,535 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,909 bales; exports to France 1,800 bales; exports coastwise 1,900 bales; sales 9,250 bales; stock 475,100 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 31.—Cotton; holiday; net receipts 7,350 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,800 bales; exports coastwise 2,900 bales; stock 119,485 bales.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 31.—Cotton is steady; middling 10c; receipts 3,330 bales; shipments 1,865 bales; stock 118,550 bales; sales 2,900 bales.

Oil Markets.

OIL CITY, Dec. 31.—The *Derrick's* report of field operations for December was read to-day in the Exchange, and may be summarized thus: Rigs 201, drilling 289, total 490; completed 261; new production 3,111 barrels; dry holes 21. This is a decrease of production from November of 1,086 barrels. To-day petroleum opened at $1 14 and closed at $1 13¾; highest price $1 14, lowest $1 13¼; sales 1,022,000 barrels; clearances Saturday 7,178,000 barrels; runs 76,466 barrels; shipments 83,447 barrels; charters 15,873 barrels.

BRADFORD, Dec. 31.—Crude oil, the market was weak; runs Saturday and Sunday 126,677 barrels; shipments 92,466 barrels; charters 15,874 barrels; clearances 6,100,000 barrels. United Pipe-line certificates opened at $1 14 and closed at $1 13¾; highest price $1 14, lowest $1 13⅜.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—Petroleum quiet and trading light; it opened at $1 14, declined to $1 13¾ and closed at $1 13⅞. The monthly report for December shows a decrease in new production of 1,086 barrels; decrease of wells drilling 32; decrease of wells completed 69. The afternoon session was dull; United Pipe-line certificates opened at $1 14, declined and closed at $1 13¾.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—Petroleum is quiet; standard white 110 deg. test 7¾c.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 31.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 31c.

Foreign Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, Dec. 31, 6 P. M.—Consols 100 13-16. United States Bonds—4½s 117¼. Railroad Bonds—Illinois Central 135¼; Pennsylvania Central 60; New York Central 115¾; Erie 28⅛. Petroleum, refined 7⅛@7⅜d.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Rentes 75f 55c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Petroleum 21⅞@22m.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31, 5 P. M.—Cotton, holiday. Beef, extra India mess 106s. Lard 45s. Bacon, short clear 39s 6d. Stocks—Wheat 4,250,000 centals; corn 350,000 centals; flour 250,000 sacks and 6,800 barrels.

The Foreign Grain Trade.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its review of the British grain trade the past week says: "Foggy weather caused a material loss in the condition of the grain marketed here, but there was no actual change in values. The trade in foreign wheat off stands is quite retail in character. Barley is very quiet. Flour is dull. Maize is cheaper; mixed American brought 27s ex ship. Eight wheat cargoes arrived; two withdrawn and three remained.

"Sales of English wheat for the past week 56,819 quarters at 39s per quarter, against 43,510 quarters at 40s 11d per quarter for the corresponding period last year."

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

[*Reported by C. R. Gregory & Co., Live Stock Commission Merchants.*]

BOURBON STOCK-YARDS, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 31.—CATTLE—Receipts 446 head. The market opened with a little more activity than for several days, and at the close of the day about all sold, but the general sales were at about last week's prices. There is a good demand for good stock cattle and we look for a fair market for the next few days.

HOGS—Receipts, 691 head. The market opened very dull and from 40c to 50c lower than they were ten days ago on the best, and the lower grades were still lower. The prospect for an advance doesn't look very bright for a few days.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 20 head. Not enough coming to make a market, and not many needed for this market.

QUOTATIONS.

CATTLE—Good to extra shipping	$5 00@5 50
Light shipping	4 50@4 75
Good to extra oxen	4 25@4 75
Common and rough oxen	3 00@3 75
Bulls	3 25@3 50
Light stockers	3 50@4 25
Feeders	4 00@4 75
Best butchers	4 50@5 00
Medium to good butchers	3 50@4 25
Common to medium butchers	2 50@3 25
Thin, rough steers, poor cows, etc.	2 00@2 50
HOGS—Choice packing and butchers	5 50@5 60
Fair to good butchers	5 40@5 50
Light medium butchers	4 75@5 10
Shoats	4 00@4 25
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Fair to good shipping	4 00@4 25
Common to medium	3 25@3 75

MOVEMENT DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Rec'ts.	Ship'ts.
Cattle	446	....
Hogs	691	132
Sheep and lambs	20	....
Horses and mules	22	21
Total	1379	153

We attach the receipts and shipments of live stock for each month of the past year, and the total for each year for the past seven years, furnished by the yard-master, Wm. Kramer.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF LIVE STOCK AT BOURBON STOCK-YARDS.

Receipts.

1883.	Horses.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	1,106	5,313	14,466	3,252
February	748	3,724	7,464	1,342
March	849	4,192	12,451	2,229
April	557	3,655	11,742	1,145
May	310	5,570	16,061	12,634
June	305	3,940	13,661	28,510
July	414	6,458	11,643	35,955
August	613	5,192	14,900	39,701
September	1,099	6,313	10,635	19,512
October	1,160	9,907	30,216	8,786
November	191	6,890	82,394	3,111
December	323	5,310	65,136	1,794
Total, 1883	7,675	66,464	290,769	157,973
Total, 1882	5,438	54,258	142,138	180,698
Total, 1881	4,789	82,646	231,889	135,262
Total, 1880	8,756	65,882	304,277	172,434
Total, 1879	8,216	57,444	251,102	146,244
Total, 1878	8,533	50,690	295,363	114,289
Total, 1877	9,357	52,129	344,289	102,070
Totals, Jan. 1, 1877, to Dec. 31, '83	52,774	429,513	1,859,767	1,008,940

Shipments.

1883.	Horses.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	830	1,462	1,851	2,087
February	442	564	2,758	646
March	625	559	5,017	900
April	403	329	4,113	651
May	148	1,353	6,549	9,309
June	264	360	5,440	18,417
July	204	871	4,716	17,062
August	445	775	7,530	22,530
September	783	1,223	3,876	10,317
October	952	1,796	19,516	2,791
November	140	427	10,894	1,104
December	232	691	733	957
Total, 1883	5,468	10,910	72,993	86,771
Total, 1882	3,523	19,243	5,385	132,239
Total, 1881	3,678	19,299	47,459	73,235
Total, 1880	7,660	14,895	26,541	123,416
Total, 1879	7,304	8,371	5,674	66,857
Total, 1878	7,658	9,363	40,071	62,949
Total, 1877	8,421	11,288	99,958	64,193
Totals, Jan. 1, 1877, to Dec. 31 '83	43,712	93,979	298,081	609,633

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—CATTLE—The Drovers' Journal bureau reports: Beeves, receipts to-day 2,900 head, making 8,840 head for the week; the market opened firm but closed barely steady; no extra or fancy cattle nor Texas steers among the offerings; common to prime steers sold at $4 15@6 84 ℔ cwt live weight; tops $6 90@7 25; exporters used 30 car-loads of good to prime steers and paid $6@6 90 ℔ cwt for fair to choice; exports for the week, 692 head of live cattle, 850 head of live sheep, 7,644 quarters of beef, 1,280 carcasses of mutton and 101 dressed pigs; exports for the year, 68,300 head of live cattle, 31,027 head of live sheep, 384,735 quarters of beef, 68,187 carcasses of mutton, and 496 dressed pigs.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 10,000 head, making 26,880 head for the week; good stock firmer and higher; poor and common dull and unchanged; extremes, $3 75@6 25 ℔ cwt for sheep and $5 50@7 25 for lambs.

HOGS—Receipts 9,500 head, making 36,450 head for the week; live hogs dull and lower at $5 30@5 80 ℔ cwt; 4 car-loads sold at $5 50@5 75.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—HOGS—The Drovers' Journal reports: Receipts 7,000 head; shipments 2,900 head; market strong and prices 5@10c higher; packing $4 75@5 35; packing and shipping $5 40@5 95; light $4 70@5 40; skips $3 50@4 75.

CATTLE—Receipts 3,500 head; shipments 2,200 head; market strong and prices 10c higher; exports $6@6 65; good to choice shipping steers $5 50@6; common to medium $4 25@4 45.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,000 head; shipments 2,200 head; market brisk and prices 25c higher; inferior to fair $2 35@3 50 ℔ cwt; medium to good $3 75@4 25; choice to extra $4 50@5 25.

Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 31.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: CATTLE—Receipts 460 head; there is not enough trading to establish quotations; the feeling is steady.

HOGS—Receipts 650 head; market nominally stronger; lots of 230 to 320 lbs sold at $5 20@5 40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 190 head; market steady; natives of 93 lbs average sold at $3.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—CATTLE—Market slow; the quality averaged better and prices were unchanged; very best $5 75@6 50; first quality $4 50@5 50; medium $3 75@4 25; ordinary $3 50@4 25; most sales at $4 25@5 75; receipts 857 head; sales 661 head.

HOGS—In fair supply and only moderate demand; receipts 4,871 head; quotations, $7@8.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,270 head; quotations, sheep $3@5 50; lambs $3 50@5 75.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Some Points of Difference Between the Sexes.

[*Philadelphia Call.*]

When a woman becomes flurried she feels for a fan; when a man becomes flurried he feels for a cigar.

Women jump at conclusions and generally hit; men reason things out logically and generally miss it.

Women always show by their actions that they enjoy going to church; men are less demonstrative.

Some women can't pass a millinery store without looking in; some men can't pass a saloon without going in.

A woman never sees a baby without wanting to run to it; a man never sees a baby without wanting to run from it.

Women love admiration, approbation, adulation, self-immolation on the part of others, and are often weak, vain and frivolous. Ditto men.

A woman always carries her purse in her hand, so that other women will see it; a man carries his in his inside pocket, so that his wife won't see it.

A man of fashion hates the rain because it deranges the set of his pantaloons; a woman of fashion hates it because it deranges her complexion.

When a woman wants to repair damages she uses a pin; when a man wants to repair damages he spends two hours and a half trying to thread a needle.

A woman can sit in a theater for three hours without getting all cramped up, catching the toothache or becoming faint for want of fresh air; a man can't.

When a woman is asked by a fond lover for her heart and hand, and says "no," she don't always mean it; when a man is asked by a jovial friend if he will take something, and says "no," he don't always mean it, either.

A Rondel in the Rain.

[*London Fun.*]

Hi! we shout with voice ecstatic,
As the coming car we spy;
In the wet we get rheumatic—
Hi!

Stop! we fain would travel dry,
O conductor acrobatic,
Why not stop a moment, why?

"Full inside!" the autocratic
Driver yells as he goes by!
Still we shout with voice emphatic,
Hi!

MEDICAL.

FREE "THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH" Explains the principles of life and death, and the origin of diseases, and should be read by young and middle-aged men. Those who are suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Catarrh, and Blood Diseases will find it an incalculable boon. A copy of this book will be sent securely sealed for 2c. stamp by addressing W. O. SQUIRES, M.D., 150 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O.
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Speedily restored by the use of *Vitaline Treatment*, which effectually cures Nervous Debility, Lost Virility, Premature Decay, and all troubles arising from overwork and excesses. Samples of Vitaline mailed free, sealed, by addressing Dr. Whittier, 174 Race st., Cincinnati, O.
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DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to me for treatment. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

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313 Fourth Street, between Market and Jefferson Streets, near Market St.,
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DR. LANCASTER, a regular graduate in all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, and Venereal Diseases, with twenty years practice, continues to treat all PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL Diseases as a specialty.

SYPHILIS, the direst affliction of mankind, and unless thoroughly cured, entails untold evils on man, woman, and the offspring yet unborn, is arrested in its baleful extension, positively cured, and the poison entirely eradicated from the system.

GONORRHEA, cured in from two to five days.

GLEET AND STRICTURE, however obstinate and complicated, permanently cured.

CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT, causing loss of smell and offensive breath, and other unpleasant symptoms, successfully treated by a treatment mild and pleasant, yet so effective that it cures the worst cases, though the bones of the nose have become affected.

SKIN DISEASES, treated with eminent success.

PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, and all other diseases of the Rectum, cured without the use of the knife or caustic.

SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY, the result of self-abuse and sexual excesses, causing Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Debility, Dizziness, Dimness of sight, Indigestion, Defective Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society and loss of Sexual Power, rendering Marriage improper and unhappy, positively cured in half the time usually required. The treatment does not interfere with business, nor expose the patient. Charges reasonable and CURES GUARANTEED. Consultation and correspondence confidential.

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Tonic Syrup
—OR—
CHILL CURE
THE BEST.

It Cures Every Form of Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The Chill When Broken, Does Not Return.

THE reason of its superiority over Quinine and other remedies. In this disease there is always more or less derangement of the Liver, and often of the digestive organs. The remedies usually given have reference only to preventing the paroxysm or breaking the chill, without regard to the condition the system may be left in after the chills have been removed; whereas the mere breaking of the chill is but a small part of what is required to perfect a radical cure. The various organs of the body, more especially the Liver and the Stomach, must be brought into a healthy condition, otherwise a return of the chills will be the probable result. The true reason, therefore, why the relapses of Chills and Fever are so frequent is because they have never been more than half cured; that is, the causes which first produced the disease have never been removed. A proper use of WINTERSMITH'S TONIC never fails to cure the most obstinate cases of Fever and Ague.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Louisville, Ky.

THE ESTEY ORGANS

Lead the World and Sing their Own Praises. Unrivaled in Workmanship and Durability.

Since the first introduction of this Organ to the trade, it has stood absolutely without a peer in its wealth of Design and Richness of Ornamentation. Clumsy attempts by its rivals have only proved the truth of the assertion so often made that "the ESTEY ORGAN IS ABSOLUTELY UNRIVALED." OVER 144,000 NOW IN USE, and GIVING THE BEST SATISFACTION. We carry always in stock a full variety of Plain and Ornamental Cases, for church and home use, and we invite the special attention of dealers and retail buyers to the same. We control also the following instruments for the larger part of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, viz: STEINWAY & SONS, DECKER BROS., HAINES BROS., J. & C. FISCHER, VOSE and other PIANOS, and the SHONINGER and HAMILTON ORGANS. This, in connection with the very large number purchased for our three Stores, at Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, enables us to sell reliable instruments at prices which defy competition. Whether you wish to invest Fifty Dollars or Five Hundred Dollars, you can depend on careful attention and full value for your money. WE SELL FOR CASH, OR ON EASY PAYMENTS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS. We invite all interested to visit our stores whether they wish to purchase or not, and will give prompt attention to all inquiries by mail. We solicit orders by mail from parties at a distance, and assure them at once low prices and as good an instrument as though present to select for themselves. We have sold many hundreds of Pianos and Organs in this way, with the best satisfaction to those ordering. ☞RELIABLE PARTIES CAN HAVE INSTRUMENTS SHIPPED TO THEM WITH PRIVILEGE OF RETURN AT OUR EXPENSE IF NOT SATISFACTORY.☜

D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 236 FOURTH AVE., LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Southern Merchants and Druggists.—We call the especial attention of the merchants and druggists now in our city to the advertisement of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable family medicines. They are very popular wherever sold, generally superseding all preparations they come in competition with. They are prepared with great care and skill by an eminent chemist of long experience. For sale by all of our wholesale druggists, and are recommended and prescribed by our leading physicians.

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The COURIER-JOURNAL has established Branch Offices for Correspondence and the receipt of advertisements and subscriptions, and where files of the paper may always be found, as follows:

NEW YORK—*Rooms 63 and 64 Tribune Building. F. T. McFadden, Manager.*

CINCINNATI—*Northeast corner Fourth and Race sts., Commercial Building. F. T. McFadden, Manager.*

WASHINGTON, D. C.—*No. 603 Fourteenth st opposite Ebbitt House. O. O. Stealey, Manager.*

NASHVILLE, TENN.—*No. 4 Noel Block, Church st. Geo. E. Purvis, Manager.*

CHICAGO, ILL.—*Club Room, 3 Grand Pacific Hotel. Edgar L. Wakeman, Manager.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.—*Russell Sneed, 20 South Fourth street.*

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1884.

NEW BUILDING ORDINANCE.

The City Engineer Provides One, Which Will Be Submitted to the Council at Its Next Meeting.

City Engineer Scowden has just completed the framing of a building ordinance, which will be presented for ratification at the next meeting of the General Council. It is quite voluminous, making 32 pages of a small pamphlet, and required a great deal of exhaustive labor in its preparation. It has been framed after long study and careful comparison with similar ordinances in use in London, Boston, New York, Baltimore and Chicago, differing from them only in local requirements.

The ordinance fixes the strength of walls, beams, columns, joists, and other supports for all kinds of brick and frame buildings of from one to nine stories in height. It also provides for fire-escapes, stand-pipes, modes of egress and ingress, stairways, elevators, etc., safety as to strength, fire, ventilation, and all other sanitary requirements for dwellings, factories, school-houses, theaters, public halls, hotels, boarding-houses, etc.

Sworn statements as to cost of building and their alterations will be required. Plans must be submitted to the City Engineer to be examined as to whether they conform to the ordinance before a permit to build or alter is granted. Inspection during construction is also provided for.

The need of this ordinance has been seriously felt for some time, as the old ones were hardly worth calling more than a set of flimsy rules.

Annual Election of Managers.

During the New Year's reception at the Young Men's Christian Association to-day, the election for a Board of Managers to serve during 1884 will be held. The polls will be open from 3 o'clock to 9 P. M., after which the result will be declared. All active members are urged to call and cast a vote. Eighteen are to be chosen from the following list of nominees:

C. P. Atmore,	W. J. Duncan,
James G. Carter,	T. J. Humphreys,
Harry T. Jefferson,	C. M. Thompson,
Geoge P. Kendrick,	J. S. Phelps,
Hon. A. P. Humphrey,	Dr. John G. Cecil,
Samuel L. Avery,	J. S. Berryman,
James A. Leech,	W. C. Nones,
A. P. Speed,	Dr. Douglas Morton,
W. P. McDowell,	Thos. H. Stark,
Cushman Quarrier,	Daniel Krebiel,
Samuel Castleman,	J. W. McGee,
E. S. Quest,	A. Gunther,
Henry Formahls,	J. H. Dunn,
Carl H. Finck,	C. W. Sisson.

Kentuckians in Kansas.

The Topeka (Kas.) *Commonwealth*, of last Thursday, says: "Dr. J. A. Brady, of Louisville, Ky., President of the Kentucky, Kansas and Texas Land and Cattle Company, of that place, yesterday closed a sale of 20,000 acres of their lands in Harvey, Reno, and Rice counties to Kentucky capitalists represented by H. S. Thompson, of Louisville, for the snug sum of $120,000. These lands will be improved and fenced and stocked with high-grade and thoroughbred stock from their State. This is a move in the right direction and is what to-day gives Kansas her reputation."

$75 A MONTH.

Evidence Showing How Cope J. Snapp Managed to Make Both Ends Meet On a Small Salary.

WITH THE TAX OFFICE TO HELP HIM.

The Cope Snapp trial was resumed in the Circuit Court yesterday morning, with an immense crowd listening to every word of the testimony. The evidence was of rather a spicy character.

Maj. Lane was the first witness on the stand. He said he had made a mistake in his evidence on Saturday. There was collected only $6,147 88, and of that there was not accounted for only $2,978 78, between the months of May 20 and June 10, 1882.

"Did that cash book contain all the money received in the Back-tax office?" was asked.

"It did. Snapp told me it did in the presence of several others."

"Did you know his financial standing when Snapp entered the Back-tax office?"

"I did. He told me and told others that he had nothing but the clothes on his back. His wife, he said, had a few hundred dollars. Snapp asked me several times to have his salary raised."

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Maj. Kinney took the witness up, and the crowd listened attentively.

"Were you not in Goliad, Texas, before you came here?"

"I was."

"Did you know a man named Ewell there?"

"I did not."

"Were you counsel of the city or the private counselor of Linton Snapp when you were in the Back-tax office?"

"That is a question of opinion."

"You received your pay from Snapp?"

"I did."

"Your name was not on the pay-rolls?"

"It was not."

"What were your resources when you came to the city and went into the Back-tax office?"

Objected to and objection sustained.

"Have you ever asked Cope Snapp for money and been told that he could not pay you money without Ferguson's consent?"

"Very frequently."

"Did you report to Ferguson the cases where you collected money?"

"My custom was to report to Snapp."

"Haven't you stated that you reported a bill to Ferguson?"

"I don't remember it."

"Didn't you state to a reporter that you reported that Spalding bill to Ferguson and then came out in a card and deny it when you found that Ferguson was away at the time?"

"I have no recollection of it."

"Did you receive your commissions on the Newman bill?"

"I did, after Mr. Ferguson's return."

"From whom did you receive it?"

"From Cope J. Snapp."

"You state that Snapp was clerk, cashier and book-keeper in the office, and made the entries. I will ask you if you have ever written a different statement, if you did not say that Snapp made the entries at the order of David Ferguson?"

"If I did, I stated what was not true."

"You state that Mr. Snapp had the entire management of the office?"

"I did."

"Is there any law requiring them to keep a cash book?"

"The register was the book in which the payment of these bills should have been made."

"So you say you never stated that Snapp made entries at the order of Ferguson?"

"I did not."

"Now, Maj. Lane, in whose handwriting is this?" and Maj. Kinney showed the witness a letter. He admitted it to be in his handwriting. Maj. Kinney then read the letter. He read it with the proper emphasis, and it was received with roars by the court-room. After order was restored the witness went on to explain the letter, which reads as follows:

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 29, 1882.—*My Dear Old Friend:* I received your note this morning and hasten to reply, in order that you may not be uneasy. On last Saturday there was published in the paper some facts which indicated irregularity in the office of Back-tax Collector, and I investigated the matter and found out that Dave had received the money and negligently failed to pay over to the city. I called on Cope to find out how the thing could happen, and he told me that for more than a year Dave had been in the habit of directing him not to enter on the cash books the judgment of taxes until he (Dave) was ready to pay to the city. This was a revelation to me, and I told Cope to go at once to Judge Burnett and tell to the Judge the full truth of all that he knew of the manner in which Dave had conducted this office, and Cope did so—and did it fully, as I am firmly convinced. That he told Judge Burnett the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I am convinced of, because I took it upon myself to produce the check in Mr. Ferguson's own handwriting. If Cope did make entries and returns, he did so only when and as directed by Mr. Ferguson. Judge Burnett told me that so far as Cope was concerned there was nothing to indicate that he had anything to do with defalcation, embezzlement or fraud. I am trying to act as a father to Cope in your absence, and I intend so to act. Now for the facts. Mr. Ferguson and Portman have conspired to what is charged against them. No one is accused by them except Dave, Portman, George W. Levi and Phil. Hinkle. The paper in giving an account of it this evening inserts sensational headlines, "Confession of Portman—Snapp—Ferguson and Levi." Now, so far as Cope is concerned, there is not one particle of truth in the matter. This I know, that all Cope has said or confessed is merely a detail, to me first and to Judge Burnett afterwards, of the manner in which Dave manipulated the payments to him, so that they were not promptly paid to the city. You keep quiet and easy. Cope is all right. And I will, as I promised you when you left, be a father to the boy. God bless my old friend, and keep sorrow away from him. Yours truly, H. M. LANE.

Maj. Lane saw a sensational account in the papers speaking about the defalcations in the Back-tax office. He went to see Snapp and got him to go to Judge Burnett. Snapp said all the money had been paid over to the city. The papers got hold of the matter and styled it a confession. Snapp told him to write to his father as he would believe Lane and would not believe himself.

"How is it, if all this is true, you begin the letter by saying 'I received your note?' "

"The note must have been received by Cope. I never received it. I have no recollection of having received it."

"Your memory is rather defective when it comes to testifying in favor of Snapp, ain't it?"

"I don't think it is."

"It was a little defective when you said there was over $3,900 stolen, when you state this morning there was only $2,900?"

"I made a mistake of addition."

"Now let us take up your evidence and see how many mistakes you made altogether. Get your deposition that you swore by and see what it amounts to."

"I stated that it was once $3,200. I find out it is $3,198 20. That mistake was in Snapp's favor."

"When Clemmerson gave you that check you state that you gave it to Snapp?"

"I did not give it to him instantly, but I know that a short time after I gave him the check, and told him in what manner it should be distributed."

"Since Ferguson went out have you ever increased the amount of the bills?"

"I have never increased the bills."

"Did you not go to Dr. Krack and try to get him to raise the bills, and he refused?"

"I never took any bills to Dr. Krack."

"Are you on Ferguson's bond?"

"I am."

"Have you ever been sued on that bond?"

"I have not."

"What does your commission amount to?"

"I am paid at 5 per cent. My income from the office is about $1,500 a year."

"Did you not state to a COURIER-JOURNAL reporter that in the first three months in this office you had collected $20,000?"

"I did."

"When Snapp collected money whom did he pay it to?"

"Under his arrangements with the office he ought to have paid it to the city."

"Did you never see Ferguson making the payments to the city?"

"I have seen Ferguson fifty times collect money and hand it to Cope Snapp and tell him to enter it."

"Hadn't you been the attorney of Cope J. Snapp?"

"Only once did I act in that capacity."

"Oh, yes; you were not his lawyer, you only wanted to act as a father to the boy."

"When did you learn that Snapp had complete charge of the office?"

"I knew it because Snapp and Ferguson both told me."

"Do you know how much money Ferguson had in bank when he left for Hot Springs?"

"I do not know of my own knowledge."

"Don't you find bills collected long before Ferguson went to Arkansas that had never been paid, and that had entered into the settlement of June 17?"

"I do."

Maj. Kinney here left the witness to the tender mercy of Harry Clay. Mr. Clay fired a number of sharp questions at him, but the range of questions and answers was limited to technical questions uninteresting to the general public.

A LEGAL WRANGLE.

The jury were given a recess of an hour. When they returned the testimony of Maj. Lane was resumed. After some further unimportant questioning, the witness was allowed to stand aside for the time being.

When the Major left the stand Mr. Caruth took him into the jury room and talked to him. Judge Muir arose and objected to the consultation between the two, as Maj. Lane had not finished his examination.

Judge Jackson overruled the objection, and said he was surprised that it should have been made. It was customary for the attorneys of both sides to consult with their witnesses.

Mr. Caruth came in just at this moment, and became indignant when he heard what had been said. "I am surprised that the gentleman should have cast such an insinuation at me. I don't care what Maj. Lane testifies to so it be the truth, and I would scorn to have him tell anything else."

Judge Muir explained that he meant nothing of a personal attack, nor did he mean to cast any reflections.

The Court said that he had already decided the question.

Mr. Caruth further explained that he had talked to the witness about some matter not relative to the testimony.

Judge Muir then privately explained to Mr. Caruth what he really did mean, and peace once more reigned over the court-room.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES HALE.

Mr. James Hale, a builder and real estate agent, was next called to the stand. Judge Burnett asked him what real estate transaction he had had with Cope J. Snapp.

"In August, 1882, I sold to Cope J. Snapp a lot on St. Catherine street for $3,480. Of this, $3,000 was cash in hand. The other $480 was to be paid in sixty days."

"What further contracts did you have for improvements upon that lot?"

"We got up plans and specifications for a house on the lot. The contract amounted to $5,450."

"Who paid the contractor?"

"The first payment was made September 22, and was $250. It was paid by Snapp. It amounted altogether to $3,000.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

"Do you know that Snapp paid these bills?"

"I don't know that he paid it. I gave him the order to pay Fichtner, and he was paid."

"Now read off the payments."

The witness read off the dates of the different payments, and as he read them Judge Muir showed checks on the bank for the corresponding amounts. These checks were all signed Maggie E. Snapp and indorsed by Fichtner.

"This money was paid by Mrs. Snapp and not by Cope J. Snapp, you see."

"It was. I must have made a mistake."

"Then you were mistaken in saying that Cope Snapp paid these notes himself?"

"I was."

EVIDENCE OF JAMES BARBOUR.

Mr. James Barbour, the Cashier of the Bank of Louisville, was next called. He testified to the amount of money deposited in the bank by the Back-tax office between the 20th of May, 1882, and the 10th of June. The sum total of the deposit was $4,409 64.

"In whose handwriting are those deposit tickets you read from?"

"In Mr. Cope Snapp's."

"Who had authority to check this money out of bank?"

"Nobody but Mr. Ferguson."

SNAPP'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Mr. E. C. Bohne, cashier of the Third National Bank, was next called. He stated that in 1882 Mr. Cope J. Snapp and Mrs. Snapp kept an account with the bank. Mr. Cope Snapp's account showed a deposit of $125 November 28, 1881. He drew it out on the 6th of March. He then read the amount that Snapp had deposited in 1882. Altogether it was $1,499 61. During the same period his wife deposited $8,318 53. In the

CROSS-EXAMINATION

the witness said this represented the sum total of the amounts deposited, and that he did not read off the money checked out. He was asked if it was not common in banking for a man to deposit $500 or $1,000 for a month and then draw it out and then replace it, so that when the balance is footed up it amounts to a great sum when there has never been over $1,000 in the bank? He answered that it was.

"Do you know that Mrs. Snapp had charge of her mother's money, and that she and her mother and Cope united to build the house?"

"I don't know of my own knowledge?"

Mr. W. A. Kliessendorff, the real-estate agent, was next called. He was the guardian of Mrs. Snapp before her marriage. Her estate amounted to only $700 or $800. This money was paid over to her parents when she became of age. After her marriage he gave $100 to her. He was asked if Mrs. Elliott did not get her own money, take the money that Cope had saved while in his father's employment, and borrowed $2,500 from the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company, to build the house. He said he knew nothing personally about the matter.

HIS STORE CLOTHES.

Mr. John L. Deppen, the merchant tailor, was next called. He was the tailor of Snapp from October, 1881, to November, 1882. He was asked what was the amount of Snapp's expenditures for coats, pants and vests for the year. He said it was $421 50. The price ran up from $3 50 for two jackets to $45 for an overcoat, $16 for a pair of pants and $56 for a suit of clothes. He said this bill was a little larger than the average, though they had bills that were larger.

"Thirteen pair of pantaloons in twelve months is running things pretty steep, ain't it, John?" asked Mr. Caruth, and the crowd laughed.

JEWELRY.

Mr. Wm. Kendrick, the jeweler, next testified. Snapp's bill with him for the year ending December, 1882, amounted to $804. On June the 8th he bought a diamond cross for $290 and paid cash for it. The rest of the amount was paid for in small sums, the largest being a three-stone diamong ring for $90.

Mr. Barnum, the jeweler, was next called. The accused had no dealings with him after 1881. He was allowed to stand aside.

Mr. F. W. Keisker, the furniture man, followed. He testified to having sold Snapp a wardrobe for $85, three plush chairs $140, and other articles, making a total of $389 50.

Mr. H. Schoening, boot and shoe maker, testified. He made shoes for Snapp from April, 1881, to December, 1882. His bill was $93 80. The average price Snapp paid for his shoes was $9 50.

Court was then adjourned till Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE COURTS.

GOTLIEB WURSTER sued J. A. Bowman for $191 for services rendered.

MARY FARRELL applied for a divorce from Thomas A. Farrell. The grounds were drunkenness and neglect.

S. LEHMAN & SON sued J. W. Biggs, L. Oppenheimer, Eli Oppenheimer and Emanuel Oppenheimer for $323 57, for a bill of exchange which was cashed.

JULIA M. SCOBEE sued E. D. Fryer, real estate agent, for $127 59 which she alleges she gave him to pay taxes on her property and which she says he turned to his own use.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT DEC. 31.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.—Commonwealth vs. Cope J. Snapp; heard in part and laid over.
Attest: PAUL CAIN, D. C.

COURT CALENDAR, JAN. 2.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.—Commonwealth vs. Cope J. Snapp.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—State of Kentucky vs. Sherman, three cases.

VICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT.—Mallon vs. Moody & Co.; State of Kentucky vs. Sherman, two cases; Schad vs. Neidringhaus.
Attest: PAUL CAIN, D. C.

A New Year's Presentation.

Mr. James P. Nast, letter-carrier on route No. 5, was tendered a pleasant surprise last evening. Early in the afternoon he received a notification to be present at Third and Walnut streets in the evening, and going there was met by a number of his friends. While Jim was trying to cipher out whether this was a meeting of creditors or people whose letters hadn't come at the exact time they expected, Mr. Archie Smith stepped out of the crowd and began a speech. He didn't have much to say, but there was a good deal of meaning in his words, and in about two minutes Jim was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch-seal, on which was engraved, "To James P. Nast from his many friends, for services rendered as letter-carrier. January 1, 1884." He responded to Mr. Smith's speech as well as his feelings would allow, and then the crowd dispersed. The affair was a cleverly-planned surprise, and it broke Mr. Nast all up at first, but he was soon himself again. It was a pleasant testimonial and a deserved one.

Wing Lee Gets a White Wife.

Wing Lee, a well-known Louisville Chinaman, and Miss Nellie Burton, also of this city, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon by Justice L. A. Douglass. The woman is a rather prepossessing white person of about twenty years, while Lee is about thirty. Both parties were well dressed, and Lee paid the magistrate $5 for doing the service. They went over in good style, having the best hack that could be hired in the city. This is the second Chinese elopement from this city during the last year.

Small-pox in the City.

Dr. Joseph E. Bland, Health Officer pro tem., reports that at present there are 31 cases of small-pox at the Eruptive Hospital, and three flags out in the city. Two cases which were reported Sunday he has ascertained to be false. A colored man named Harry Pearce he found in a bar-room at Ninth and Walnut streets yesterday just breaking out with disease. He ordered him to remain where he was until a wagon could be sent around for him from the pest-house. Small-pox is slightly on the increase.

[*Communicated.*]

Donations Received at the German Baptist Orphans' Home.

Mrs. Conrad, a bundle of half-worn clothes and a nice cloak and hat; a friend of the Home, a box of preserves, basket of candy and cakes; Maj. W. R. Kinney, three dozen nice oranges; Mrs. Stratton, on Broadway, three turkeys and eight pounds of coffee; Maj. W. R. Kinney, basket of apples, two glasses of jelly and a jar of preserves; the morning Sabbath school of the Highland Presbyterian church made us a Christmas gift of a nice Christmas dinner, with fruits of different kinds and some clothing and money; Mrs. James Phelps, a bundle of half-worn clothes; Mrs. Walker, a basket with candy and nuts.

Many thanks for all these donations.
JOHN F. DOHRMANN, Superintendent.

THE boys at the Central engine-house were treated to an elegant dinner yesterday. Mrs. Oliver Lucas, Miss Lucas and Mrs. L. L. Monserrat prepared the spread and sent it to the house with their compliments.

THE DEAD YEAR.

A Glance at the Record Made by the Year of 1883—Good Health and General Prosperity the Rule.

THE DEAD OF TWELVE MONTHS.

The year 1883 which ended with yesterday was a remarkable one. The events which transpired in it make the page of its record memorable in Louisville's annals. Whatever of peace and hope and prosperity it knew was contrasted with most sudden and sweeping destruction. Its sin and woe and want and suffering, its gloom and shadow checkered its history with the seasons of unparalleled prosperity and unexpected though not unhoped for successes.

All in all it was a memorable one, but it was one of which Louisville has no right to complain. If it had evils it had good, and the silver linings more than relieved the blackness of the clouds.

The two most noticeable events were the great spring flood and the Southern Exposition. The former was unprecedented, but the damage was not so great as its extent made was at first believed, and it is now almost forgotten. The latter made the city the Mecca for every Southern pilgrim and brought hosts of Northern visitors as well. It made 1883 the most prosperous year Louisville has ever known in business circles. The City Hall frauds discovered in 1882 were fully unearthed. Ferguson and Levi, two of the principal offenders, had their trials and were convicted, while Snapp, the last, is now before the court. City bonds to the value of several hundred thousand dollars were issued, and the proceeds devoted to street and other improvements.

It was a year of conventions. The Gubernatorial was one of the hottest in political annals; the colored people held their much-talked of national meeting; the charitable people met from all quarters of the Union; the farmers held their Congress, and there were a number of similar gatherings.

The opening of the Jellico route and the Short route transactions created the liveliest interest in railroad circles. A number of prominent officials, including General Manager De Funiak and his assistant, Mr. Breed and Superintendent D. W. C. Rowland, resigned from the L. and N. Thos. J. Martin, an ex-President of that system, died in the first part of the year. A disagreement between President Young and Vice President Stahlman, of the L., N. A. and C., led to the virtual suspension of the latter, but the difficulty is not yet settled.

There were no very disastrous fires nor remarkable business failures. The health of the city was uniformly good in spite of the floods of last winter. Statistics in detail follow:

Failures in 1883.

[*Reported by John S. Dovey, Superintendent of the Louisville Office of the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency.*

The business failures in the city of Louisville during the year 1883 numbered fifty-one, and were distributed among the following departments of trade:

Retail dealers	32
Wholesale and retail dealers	3
Wholesale (strictly)	2
Manufacturers, at wholesale	8
Manufacturers, at retail	6
	51

The aggregate assets and liabilities of the 51 failures of the year were as follows, the figures being based on official reports of assignees and, in the absence of such, on intelligent estimates made after careful investigation of the best authorities:

Total nominal assets	$434,130
Total actual assets	343,448
Total liabilities	684,428

The failures in this city for the first six months of the year represented five-eighths of the total number and volume recorded for the whole year. The failures occurred principally in the months of January, April, May, July, October and December. The months of June and November were conspicuous in that they recorded not a single business failure.

A comparative summary of the failure statistics of Louisville for the past five years shows as follows:

Year.	*No.*	*Assets.*	*Liabilities.*
1879	30	$288,000	$475,000
1880	28	575,943	942,707
1881	38	373,890	609,150
1882	52	525,000	853,000
1883	51	343,440	684,428

The status of business at Louisville is indicated by citing the above figures in connection with the fact that the clearing-house exchanges here exhibit an increased volume of trade for 1883 over 1882 of 10 to 20 per cent., and notwithstanding a larger business and a consequent larger risk the amount involved in failures shows a large reduction.

Bradstreets report, by wire, the total number of failures for 1883 in the entire United States, reported up to 4 o'clock yesterday, to be 10,287, with the following comparisons:

Year.	*No. of Failures.*	*Liabilities*
1879	6,658	$99,636,000
1880	4,350	57,120,000
1881	5,929	76,094,000
1882	7,574	93,238,000
1883	10,287	*

*Summary for 1883 not yet completed.

The Life-Savers' Good Work.

The following named persons were rescued from drowning or positions of peril by the crew of the Life Saving Station at this point: Will McQueen, A. Watkins, Jas. Watkins, Jas. Whailen, Ed. Seibert, Dave Reardon, Chas. White, Will Foley, Mary Gross, W. P. Stultz, Robert L. Stultz, T. A. Wilson, Ella Wilson, Shelby Bennett, Mike Denney, Geo. Dohrmann, Gilbert Hayes, John Danzel, George C. Lee, Ham Waters, Will Bender, John H. Mann, Mary E. Mann, Patrick Geoheagan. This makes a total of 24 persons rescued in 7 months. The following dead bodies have been recovered by the crew: A. Zimmerman, Charles McAllister, Michael L. Tierney, Will J. Rittenauer, John Densler.

Southern Business College.

The Southern Business College, which is located in Masonic Temple, on the corner of Fourth and Green streets, is an educational institution of which Louisville can well be proud. Its success has been signal and most gratifying. The books show for last year an enrollment of 253 students from eleven different States, viz.: Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Texas, Tennessee, Kansas, Missouri, West Virginia, Georgia, Minnesota and Kentucky. Mr. Ben. C. Weaver, a practical book-keeper and accountant, is the Principal, and the course is just what a business man needs. The graduates of the institution are now filling responsible positions all over the Union, many being located in this city. Being so well known to our merchants and business men he secures many positions for his graduates without any trouble on their part.

A college of this sort, and supported by a man like Mr. Weaver, is the kind that the city needs. It would seem better for the people to patronize this than to send elsewhere to colleges whose instructors know nothing except the theory of the business they profess to teach. A call and inspection of his letters from graduates is worth the notice of young men.

The Fire Department.

The Fire Department makes an excellent showing. Maj. Hughes has been indefatigable in his labors to improve its efficiency, and has introduced several new features. The men have been supplied with uniform caps; two new engines have been purchased; a Dixon arrow gun and fire escape added, besides a number of other matters.

From Jan. 1 till last evening there were 290 alarms. The accounts of the losses and insurance were made up to Sept. 1, but, owing to the delay on the part of the insurance companies, no statistics in regard to these matters could be procured beyond that date. Up to that time, from Jan. 1, the figures are as follows:

Losses	$85,484 63
Insurance	69,706 88
Excess of losses	$15,777 75

For the remaining four months of the year the losses and insurance are about in the same proportion. The most destructive fire of the year was from Box 38, on May 25, and originated in Isenburg Brothers' store on Main, between Second and Third streets. This firm, Torbit & Castleman, John White & Co. and others were losers to the extent of a little over $30,000. Other large fires were Matthews & Brothers' tannery, on August 22, loss $11,400; Farmers' Home, August 23, loss $10,000; Hampton's planing-mill, August 28, loss $10,700, and several others.

Building Permits.

The year was a prosperous one with builders, but the table of values gives no proper idea of the real cost, which is at least 50 per cent. higher. The number of houses built is shown in detail as follows:

		No.	*Cost.*
January	Brick	8	$17,275
	Frame	32	10,592
February	Brick	16	43,025
	Frame	38	17,855
March	Brick	42	175,290
	Frame	74	214,115
April	Brick	28	82,795
	Frame	76	30,969
May	Brick	25	81,685
	Frame	69	27,530
June	Brick	49	157,932
	Frame	56	17,670
July	Brick	37	89,975
	Frame	59	24,320
August	Brick	31	55,725
	Frame	49	26,934
September	Brick	26	68,360
	Frame	51	20,330
October	Brick	20	59,225
	Frame	55	25,491
November	Brick	13	14,340
	Frame	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Brick	4	35,500
	Frame	25	1,115

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

MONTHS.	BRICK.		FRAME.		TOTAL.
	No.	*Cost.*	*No.*	*Cost.*	
January	10	$5,577	8	$1,155	$6,732
February	10	7,740	6	1,055	8,795
March	19	19,230	21	4,020	23,250
April	22	11,912	16	2,578	14,490
May	22	24,802	22	4,298	29,100
June	10	5,950	24	4,345	10,295
July	5	3,350	13	1,513	4,763
August	6	3,625	20	4,540	8,165
September	18	9,137	18	2,449	11,586
October	8	3,090	8	2,040	5,130
November	4	1,830	8	1,055	2,885
December	4	1,150	7	445	1,595

It will be noticed that the month of March foots up the highest total. This is on account of the Exposition building.

Coroner Miller's Report.

The following statement embraces the work of Coroner Miller for the past year. Of the 223 deaths investigated by him, it will be seen that 9 were from violence, 14 from suicide, and 48 were caused by accidents of various kinds, drowning being the most prevalent cause of death, 24 coming under that head. Of the 9 homicides, 7 occurred in the city and 2 in the county, the pistol being the weapon used in 5 cases, the knife in two and a club prevailed in 2. The detailed report follows:

January	14	August	14
February	15	September	23
March	15	October	19
April	11	November	17
May	15	December	23
June	31		
July	26	Total	223

COLOR AND SEX.

White	126	Male	139
Black	94	Female	79
Unknown	3	Unknown	5
Total			223

AGE.

Under 20 years	81	70 years and over	15
Between 20 and 40	56		
Between 40 and 50	28	Total	223
Between 50 and 70	43		

VERY AGED.

One, 103; two, 90; one, 85; one, 88; one, 84; one, 81; one, 79; one, 80; one, 77; two, 75; two, 72; one, 73.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Murders	9	Convulsions	11
Heart disease	24	Exposure	2
Accidental drowning	24	Still-born	8
Accident	10	Alcoholism	8
Premature births	4	Cerebral Apoplexy	7
Suicides	14	Suffocation, accidental	3
Pulmonary apoplexy	8	Tabes mesenterica	3
Railroad accidents	7	Gun-shot accidents	1
Marasmus	5	Old age	5
Unknown	4	Meningitis	3
Concussion of the brain	1	Burns, accidental	3
Paralysis	3	Congestion of the brain	2
Sun-stroke	1	Asphyxia	4
General dropsy	1	Strangulation	1
Rupture of the heart	1	Rupture of the brain	1
Spasmodic asthma	3	Traumatic peritonitis	1
Spasm of the glotis	1	Congestion of the lungs	10
Congenital feebleness	3	Cramp colic	1
Exhaustion	2	Cholera infantum	2
Compression of the brain	1	Fracture of the base of the skull	2
Typhoid fever	2	Infanticide	3
Shock from lightning stroke	1	Embolism	1
Accidental poisoning	3	Cholera morbus	1
Inanition	4	Pistol shot, accidental	1
Pulmonary abscess	1		
Paralysis of heart	1	Total	223

SUICIDES.

Morphine poison'g	3	By drowning	2
Pistol shot through the brain	6	By hanging	2
Throwing self from corridor of jail	1	Total	14

NATIVITY.

Kentucky	134	Alabama	1
Ohio	4	Ireland	10
Virginia	5	Louisiana	1
Maryland	3	New York	1
Indiana	7	Switzerland	4
Pennsylvania	4	Massachusetts	1
Germany	27	Unknown	13
England	1		
Texas	1	Total	223
Tennessee	6		

H. C. MILLER, Coroner Jefferson County.

The Dead of the Year.

The year has been hardly as healthy as 1882, there being a slight increase in the number of deaths. The following is the statement of the monthly mortality as reported to the Health Office for the year 1883:

January	217	July	281
February	249	August	244
March	238	September	204
April	247	October	249
May	200	November	207
June	223	December	260
Total			2,668

COAL.

JOS. WALTON & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of

Screened Pittsburgh Coal!

Pittsburgh Lump, 12c $3 00
Pittsburgh Nut, 10c 2 50

Screened for family use.

Sugar Loaf, Lehigh, Anthracite, at $8 75 per ton

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Between Main and Market.

Special Rates to Dealers and Large Consumers

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CHOICE COAL.

Screened for Family Use.

Prompt Delivery. Bottom Prices.

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FIFTH AND MAIN STS.

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Pittsburgh, 12c	$3 00
Pittsburgh Nut, 10c	2 50
Winifrede, 11c	2 75
Laurel, 10c	2 50
Kentucky, 9c	2 25
Kentucky Nut, 7c	1 75
Cannel Coal 18c	4 50
Crushed coke, per bushel	10c.
Large Coke per bushel	9c.

ANTHRACITE Lehigh Valley, Cross Creek, Lackawanna, Wilkesbarre } $8 00 per ton.

Lehigh Anthracite .... $8 50 per ton.
Telephone connection. Main office 415 W. Jeff. st.

The Doctor's Mistake.

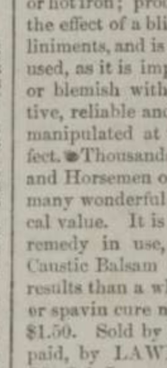
One of the old mistakes of the profession was to think that there were no other ways of curing disease except those which had been handed down from former times.

It is not to be denied that the Doctors have done great things for the world. But when it comes right down to the real curing of disease, it must be admitted that Brown's Iron Bitters has done enough to earn the generous gratitude of this whole present generation, including the medical profession. There are no mysteries or secrets about the compounding of Brown's Iron Bitters. This preparation of iron is the only preparation which will not injure teeth or stomach. In this it is beyond comparison better than the other preparations, which are mischievous and injurious.

You need not fear a mistake in trying Brown's Iron Bitters. Your druggist has it. It gives vigor to the feeble, and new life to the dyspeptic. Children take it, not only with safety, but with great advantage. 6

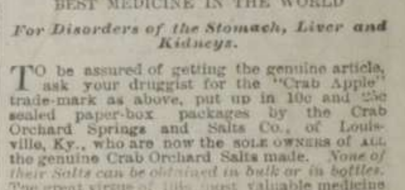
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THE COMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM!



Is undoubtedly the most valuable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price $1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid, by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio. ☞ None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

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KENTUCKY'S GREAT NATURAL REMEDY

BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

TO be assured of getting the genuine article, ask your druggist for the "Crab Apple" trade-mark as above, put up in 10c and 25c sealed paper-box packages by the Crab Orchard Springs and Salts Co., of Louisville, Ky., who are now the SOLE OWNERS of ALL the genuine Crab Orchard Salts made. *None of their Salts can be obtained in bulk or in bottles.* The great virtue of this most valuable medicine has caused it to be extensively counterfeited. Probably over nine-tenths of what is offered on the market at present as Crab Orchard Salts are vile imitations, the venders of which will be prosecuted to the fullest extent. my29 dtf